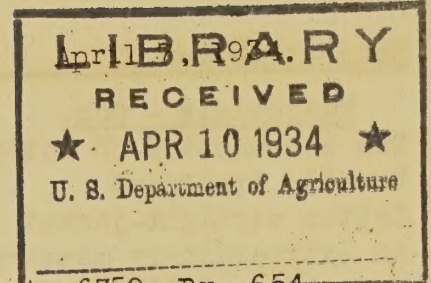


Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration



Room 2238, South Bldg.

Dist. 6350, Br. 654.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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AAA - AGRICULTURE GENERAL

Editorials.

(1) Its narrow world.

PORTLAND, ORE. JOURNAL. I. 3/22. If farmers are going to lose their homes under the mortgage, "they would be better off to surrender the property and start over" instead of "prolonging the agony." Such is the assertion of an Eastern newspaper. Its conception of America is smokestacks and factory whistles. Its picture of heaven is a place where a "protective" tariff will shut out everybody except industrial magnates. * * * The mortgaged farm would go to an Eastern company, under absentee ownership, which has no program of upbuilding the state, no plan for making life broader, happier or more hopeful for farmers. This home-owning agriculture that the Eastern publication dismisses so jauntily is the basis of national prosperity, the safest of all guaranties of the survival of self-government, tremendously needed to defeat the growing threats of revolt, unrest, discontent and gathering war clouds. * * * Until Mr. Roosevelt entered the White House, the woes and agonies of American agriculture had been little heeded at Washington. (968744).

(2) More Hulls and fewer Tugwells desired.

WICHITA, KANS. BEACON. I. 3/26. That some of these intellectuals are bringing discredit to the administration appears no longer a matter of doubt. When there are more Hulls and fewer Tugwells near the presidential ears, more Secretary Ickes and less Moleys, the people's trust in the administration will be enhanced. (9223*)

Editorials - Pro.

(3) Western farmers happier.

SAVANNAH, GA. NEWS. D. 3/26. From Des Moines, Iowa, come reports that the wolf howling at the farmer's door has been driven off into a corner * * * Two years ago the star of Milo Reno, father of the national farm strike, was ascending; farmers flocked to his banner; dairymen joined milk strikes of their own. Mortgage foreclosures led to riots. Today the picture has changed to such an extent that representatives of farmers from more than half Iowa's counties indorsed the plans of Secy Wallace. * * * More than 50 percent of Iowa's farmers have signed some form of government aid contract. (968735)

(4) No-name revolutionists.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 3/30. * * * If Dr. Wirt is not an agent of Hitlerism in America, he is unconsciously serving it as well as any paid tool could serve it. If he is not seeking to aid those who would set up a terrorism of Nazi-ism or Faschism tomorrow, he is certainly handsomely playing into their hands. He is either a faithful servant of the sinister forces of predatory wealth or a consummate ass. (9308*)

Editorials - Con.

(1) 'Round the lot with AAA.

CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 3/29. The half-baked and sometimes fantastic theories of the "brain trusters" in Wash. who have devised and put into execution "relief measures" for downtrodden agriculture, do not seem to be working out according to the schedule. * * * The machinations of the AAA once again have put the farmer between the devil and the deep blue sea. True, he got a federal loan for sealing up his corn, but he is finding out that this has not worked altogether to his advantage. He is getting a lower price for his livestock because he is unable to fatten it properly. (9354*)

(2) Trouble brewing.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 3/26. The inadequacy as yet of agricultural recovery, rests on a basis of officially verified facts which, if not changed, are destined to cause a revival of rural discontent this spring and summer. * * * Even the most friendly supporter of the administration's farm program cannot avoid the conclusion that sooner or later the farmer will demand parity prices, if not from this program, then by some other means. (9305*)

(3) Economy of Bedlam.

BOSTON DAILY GLOBE. I. 3/28. The monetary system, including the revaluation of the dollar and inflationary expenditures really tends to produce recovery. * * * The price-fixing policies of NRA and AAA work contrary to the monetary policy by raising costs ahead of profits. High prices without increased production are of no benefit to anyone. The railroads, all through the depression, had wonderfully high prices together with brilliant prospects of bankruptcy. Yet this is precisely the policy that the NRA, AFOL and AAA are encouraging, and even imposing upon almost all branches of production. It will not work and is a menace to recovery. (9306*)

(4) What is behind the new deal?

KANSAS CITY STAR. ID. 3/18. Is there any fundamental principle of the new deal? So many new policies have been adopted in Washington in the last year that the public naturally is confused as to the existence of any underlying and unifying idea. * * * At the bottom of a depression all industry seems over-expanded, including the farm industry. But it may well be that after recovery comes we shall look back on this theory of general over-production as the great illusion of 1930-34. * * * What is needed is vigilant action by the government to keep competition free and to prevent monopolistic prices and profits. Business may be expected to develop normally if its costs are not artificially boosted by the NRA. * * * The danger of losing money by unwise moves is the most effective deterrent on reckless investment. Planning by millions of individuals familiar with their problems, and not by government boards, built America. (9430*)

(1) Slow and fast motion.

SIoux FALLS, S.D. ARGUS LEADER. R. 3/22. Washington moves quickly to block the importation of matches to protect American industry. But, oh, how slowly it operates when American agriculture is to be protected. For months and months, the farmers have been complaining about the importation of canned meat from South America, but Washington does nothing. Do we of the agricultural regions have friends in Washington, or do we not? (968304)

(2) Agricultural Adjustment

NEW YORK SUN. R. 3/26. To any list of light reading for the spring season the first annual report of the AAA should be added. Administrator Davis has infused into its pages a mixture of information and optimism calculated to instruct and soothe. For those of statistical mind there are tables, charts, diagrams, etc. For those inclined to prefer romance there are pictures of charming economic vistas lying just ahead. * * * The report says that readjustments occasioned by taking land out of production are "complicated still further by the human phase of the problem." But it doesn't indicate what is to be done beyond making vague assertions to the effect that provision must be made so that "hired laborers and tenants do not bear the full brunt of the adjustment." This, no doubt, will be properly attended to by the planners when they get around to it. (968160)

(3) AAA's gigantic jigsaw puzzle.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. ID. 3/27. * * * The AAA is looking ahead "to a continuing control over agricultural output." * * * Eventually, there will be a control organization in every farming county of the United States with jurisdiction over crops of all kinds. * * * The problem is to develop a regionalized plan permitting the individual farmer to follow the system of farming best adapted to his farm. Talk about problems? Even without the intrusion of local politics--and what an opportunity for politics! Those county control organizations will have their hands full. (9431*)

(4) Independence fading.

TOPEKA STATE JOURNAL. IR. 3/21. The day is nearing when the farmer must nail to the gate post of every field a copy of the government license under which the crop is to be sown. * * * The government, which has taken control of finance, commerce, industry and transportation, and is seeking control of communications reaches out to take over control of farming. * * * In one short year the farmer, who was to be saved from the threatened serfdom, is being driven to a position where the Secretary of Agri. will license him to produce. (987961)

(5) Where the real danger lies.

KANSAS CITY STAR. I. 3/23. There have been men in the national capital who entertain "such lunatic dreams" as charged by Dr. Wirt, but so far as is known, they are not in places of responsibility. * * * The real danger lies in the advocates of policies whose adoption tends to push the country further and further into a regimentation of industry and agriculture, that tends to stifle initiative and progress and that in the end would require a dictatorship to enforce. Most of the advocates of these policies sincerely believe they are the real conservatives and the strongest defenders of the American system. That system, they believe has broken down and must be reconstructed

on the lines of a "planned economy" in order to save it, requiring a complete "army-like discipline" and loss of free speech and the free press. Here are indicated the real dangers into which some of the President's advisors unconsciously are heading. (9336*)

News Columns - Pro.

- (1) The farmer's lot improves.

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL. ID. 3/27. The new farm program has not yet had time to bring advantages to all the members of the agricultural class, but the farm people are beginning to see that there is a man in the White House who has a long-range plan for insuring them a chance to make a decent living from the soil. (9436*)

News Columns - Con.

- (2) Farmers object to being 'goat of New deal Policy!'

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 3/25. (By Paul Potter.) Farmers of the middle west are protesting against the national recovery program. They say the gap between farm and consumers' prices is being widened by such forces as the NRA, the CWA and the AAA. * * * Just when the farmer is getting to the point of great need for building and other materials, and has a little money to buy them, the prices of these things have been hiked, at the same time that a similar boost in farm products prices is being opposed not only by industry but by this so-called brain trust. (112941)

- (3) Smoke on this.

MIAMI, FLA. HERALD. ID. 3/26. Checks to the amount of \$8,575,000 start flowing out of Washington to Southern tobacco growers. Reward them for taking acreage out of production this year and for equalization last year, whatever that may mean. Getting paid for what you don't produce. Wages for not working. That's a great invention. (968739)

- (4) Farm leader flays Wallace.

DENVER POST. I. 3/22. (Clovis, N.M.) Solution to the present agricultural problem is not in the reduction of farm production to meet consumption, but lies in building up consumption to meet production, Milo Reno declared in an address before a large gathering of farmers and stockmen. Continuing his attack against the administration's farm policies, Reno renewed his demand for the resignation of Secy of Agri. Wallace. (113990)

- (5) Farmers' drift to communism laid to apathy.

OMAHA, NEBR. BEE-NEWS. I. 3/25. Lack of progress in Congress towards adoption of a permanent farm relief plan based on a guaranty of cost of production to the farmer is driving hundreds of mid-western agriculturists into communist ranks, the president of the Nebraska Farm Holiday assn. asserts. Thousands more are being influenced toward acceptance of communist principles of direct action. * * * The Roosevelt "new deal" was denounced as a "rotten deal", the state administration was condemned and resolutions were adopted approving measures advocated by the communist party. (113110)

- (1) U.S. Communists aim to make civil war of every conflict.
CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER. ID. 3/27. Propaganda papers attempt to breed revolt in ranks of Army and Navy. (9435*)
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F O R E I G N

- (2) Agricultural France improves her farms.
NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 3/31. Government aids projects in drainage, irrigation and reforestation. (9438*)
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- (3) Italy to become self-sustaining agriculturally.
NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 3/29. (AP) Italy treats seeds electrically, and hopes to become self-sustaining agriculturally. (9432*)
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T A R I F F

Editorials - Pro.

- (4) Foreign trade affects employment.
WASHINGTON POST. I. 3/31. A loss of foreign commerce during the past five years is alone calculated to have added nearly two millions to the total of our unemployed. A turn toward cutting down instead of further augmenting this number is overdue. That turn for the better may be foreshadowed by the proposed tariff bill. (9304*)
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News Columns - Con.

- (5) Tariff leaders fear farmers.
DES MOINES REGISTER. IR. 3/25. (Wash.) Advocates of the Roosevelt tariff bargaining power are awaiting a meeting of farm organizations here within two weeks with something like apprehension. (9433*)
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- (6) Snell brands tariff bill raid on Constitution.
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 3/27. * * * Rep. Summers, (D), Texas, argues the measure's constitutionality, while the minority leader, Rep. Snell, (R), New York, branded it as "amazing" and a "presumptuous assault upon a constitutional power which alone resides in Congress." * * * "Pass this bill, countered Rep. Marshall, (R), Ohio, "and you give to Tugwell and others a more free hand to put into practice their doctrine of socialism." (9444*)
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C O T T O N

Editorials - Pro.

- (7) The farmers' own.
BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD. I. 3/31. "It is an amazing development," says

Collier's Weekly, "that the most ruggedly individualistic group in the world is seeking its own regimentation." * * * The weakness of assailants of the Bankhead bill is that they have nothing better to offer. * * * Farmers are not only eager to give up their traditional individualism, but the enterprise is not being superimposed on them. If the thing doesn't work, they can't complain that they have been undone. The experiment should have a full and fair test. (9386*)

Editorials - Con.

(1) The consumption of cotton.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. ID. 3/28. Undoubtedly cotton is badly in need of its own Institute of Research. If the Federal policy of reducing cotton acreage goes on uninterruptedly, the South and Texas may lose their foreign markets, thus further restricting consumption of their most important product. It is time that sound thinking be devoted to this ever-perplexing problem on which the prosperity of the cotton empire depends so largely. (9316*)

(2) Drastic treatment.

DAILY OKLAHOMAN. (Oklahoma City) D. 3/21. If America is prepared to accept the policy of isolation and content herself with a permanent surrender of foreign trade, the enactment of the Bankhead bill will be justified. * * * Let the bill be enacted and remain in force for several successive years, and the foreign countries will be producing all the cotton they need, and the foreign markets upon which the American cotton grower has so long depended will be closed to him permanently. Only a crisis of the most serious nature could possibly justify the enactment of a law so violative of genuine American principles and so destructive to the alien market possibilities of an American product. (8914*)

(3) Cotton straight-jacket.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA. GAZETTE. I. 3/20. Passage of the Bankhead control bill served notice on the farmers of the middle west that all this talk of regimentation of agriculture is not merely hot air. * * * It is none too early for farmers in this part of the country to begin making up their minds whether similar dictatorial methods would be justified in the control of corn, wheat, hog, cattle and milk production. (966805)

(4) An extraordinary measure.

KNICKERBOCKER PRESS (Albany, N. Y.) IR. 3/22. * * * This is a most extraordinary measure, involving perhaps the widest assumption of authority over producers so far contemplated. * * * If the price of cotton to foreign buyers is forced too high there will be increased resort to supplies from other regions. Thus we may lose our market, or a large part of it. (967956)

(5) New cotton policy.

CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 3/30. * * * Well may Secy. Wallace tremble at the power he will wield and the additional responsibilities he will take on should the compulsory plan be applied to all forms of farming. * * * If this principle be followed the farmer will be a regimented cog in a modulated

producing wheel. * * * Naturally, there will be a foreign grab for the markets that are deserted. Egypt, North Africa, India and the Far East, where expenses are low, will rush into former American markets with cheaper cotton. (9314*)

(1) A long step toward socialized farming.

GALVESTON, TEX. NEWS. ID. 3/21. * * * There is no getting around the fact that the Bankhead bill is a long step toward socialized farming. * * * Most of the representatives who voted for the bill realize where it is leading, of course, but whatever scruples they might have had on that score were overcome by the probability that the measure would bring temporary prosperity to an industry bent upon committing suicide if left alone. (967959)

(2) Regimented farming.

CHARLESTON, S.C. EVEN. POST. ID. 3/24. * * * If compulsory limitation of cotton production, with jail sentences for violators, is proper, will it also be applied to corn, tobacco, wheat, potatoes, livestock? Then every American farmer will have to obtain a schedule of planting from a government official and adhere strictly to it under fear of prosecution if it should seem wiser to him to grow a little more of this and a little less of that. * * * It is for the farmer, to consider whether the hope of a necessarily temporary benefit is worth to him the loss of the right to manage his own affairs on his own land. (968593)

(3) Exiled families.

DAILY OKLAHOMAN. (Oklahoma City) D. 3/28. It is certain that the enforcement of the Bankhead bill will immediately deprive 300,000 families of their only possible means of earning a livelihood. Every known sphere of agriculture and business and industry is overcrowded already. Where can these dispossessed families go without marching to starvation? * * * To protect these people from suffering the government is pressing its program of quasi-colonization, to place them on what is now waste and unoccupied lands and to supply their needs until such a time as they can become self-supporting. (9263*)

(4) What do the farmers say?

MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER. (Ala.) D. 3/26. Senator Fess, of Ohio, is dead set against a crop control bill, because it would interfere with "the strongest passion in the human breast, the right of ownership." * * * Now no man likes to have the Government step in and tell him: "You can raise only so many bales of cotton this year. We are the Government and what we say goes, see!" * * * If the farmers need and want help--and they do--then let them bear the slight annoyance that comes with being a partner with Uncle Sam. The argument for "property rights" sounds like a lot of hokey to us. After all, the crop control bill directly affects the farmers. What do they have to say about it? (968588)

News Columns - Con.

(1) Co-ops fading out of cotton picture.

MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 3/28. The government's 10-cent loan plan practically eliminated the straight co-operative from the cotton picture, the manager of the Mid-South Cotton Growers' Assn. said in predicting a small loss this year when his books are closed. "The plan had the effect of destroying the seasonal pools, and the co-operatives were forced to function largely as mere machinery for dispensing cotton loans by the government," he explained. (9319*)

(2) Congress votes cotton control.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR. IR. 3/30. The cotton farmer will be compelled to reduce, and a Washington bureaucrat will dictate to him, just how many bales he will be permitted to have ginned and marketed. * * * The cotton compulsory reduction bill is the most revolutionary yet to be adopted by the "new deal" Congress. * * * The measure represents the first time in the country's history that the government has dictated to a landowner how he may, under penalty for disobedience, use his land. (9443*)

New Columns - Foreign.

(3) Japan anxious to buy more cotton from Americans.

RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER. ID. 3/22. (By Glenn Barr) (Tokyo) The negotiating of a trade agreement, guaranteeing the continued free entry of Japanese silk into the United States and American cotton into Japan, was urged today by the Japanese foreign office. * * * The Japanese this year expect to have record sales among the Southern American republics, but little that Latin American sells can be used in Japan. Japan proposes that the United States work out a three-way project whereby the United States could sell more cotton to Japan, and Japan sell more textiles in Latin America. (9249*)

(4) A cotton war?

DETROIT FREE PRESS. IR. 3/27. The successful conclusion in January of an Anglo-Japanese-Indian arrangement for dividing the Indian cotton and cotton goods market, was not, as the English had hoped it would be, the forerunner of a further agreement for worldwide stabilization of the cotton goods export trade. The conference of Japanese and English manufacturers has adjourned over the refusal of the Asiatics to agree to increase their exports only "as and when an increase occurs in world trade," and the English exporters are urging abrogation of the general Japanese commercial treaty. * * * Japan in 1933 for the first time pulled up to even terms with the British in the matter of exporting cotton cloth, increasing their sales in such British markets as Africa by 41 millions of square yards, South America by 29 millions, Australia 20 millions and Egypt 15 millions. (9434*)

D A I R Y

Editorial

(1) The dairyman and the consumer.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE. R. 3/22. Anything that can be done to stimulate the consumption of dairy products touches an interest that is vital to Minnesota, as the nation's leading producer of butter. * * * As the results of a meeting of leading dairymen at University Farm, an educational campaign to increase the demand for dairy products is to be carried on in every county of the state. * * * That the per capita production of butter and cheese has remained constant over a period of 30 years, suggests the reasonableness of an attempt to approach the problem from the demand side. It is out of this situation that the movement which is now taking shape in dairy states seeking to increase consumption of dairy foods derives its impetus. (968920)

Editorials - Con.

(2) The dairy program.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 3/23. * * * One of the points on which the dairy producers remain to be convinced, and it is a fundamental one, is the necessity for a restriction of production by 10 to 20 percent. Over-production is around 2 percent, and the so-called surplus would be readily absorbed through increased consumption of dairy products with the improvement of general buying power. * * * It must be the concern of the AAA that a plan for restricting production does not instead become one also for restricting consumption. * * * Any program which fails to relate the price of dairy products normally to their consumption and to consider special conditions is likely to be dangerous to the industry rather than helpful. There is a price point at which consumers begin either to go without or to buy substitutes. (968729)

(3) The AAA dairy program.

DEMOCRAT-CHRONICLE (Rochester, N.Y.) R. 3/23. * * * In the East the cry will be raised that the AAA dairy program is an attempt to "level off" returns of producers in a highly specialized fluid milk area. * * * When consumption does not take all of the milk produced that is nothing more or less than overproduction. This is the problem which the AAA seeks to rectify. * * * Objection is not to this intent, but rather to lumping all producers in what amounts to a national pool. * * * Dairying, which accounts for half of New York's farm income, has a right to protect its interests, so perhaps it first should know that its market will be protected by a marketing agreement which Washington has pigeon-holed since last summer. (968730)

(4) New York milk case.

SAN JOSE, CAL. MERCURY-HERALD. R. 3/20. The majority and dissenting opinions of the United States Supreme Court on the New York milk cases are published in full in the New York Times. * * * In this case the Supreme Court has interpreted the Constitution to mean a state may determine economic policies in state business, which is saying that states may not determine them. The difficulty of reconciling these views is quite obvious. (968740)

News Columns.

- (1) Two dairying market plans faced by AAA.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE. I. 3/26. Stabilization officials must consider entire dairy industry. * * * Sales of "fluid milk" for direct consumption bring a much higher price to the producer than do sales for manufacture into butter, cheese, ice-cream or condensed, evaporated or dried milk. * * * The relationship between the two chief market classes of dairy products is direct. Surpluses in fluid-milk markets find their way into manufactured products and tend to build up reserve stocks. The can on the grocery shelf competes with the cow in the pasture. (9255*)

- (2) Wider use of milk sought.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. IR. 3/21. "Instead of killing dairy cows to reduce the production of milk, the objective can be obtained in a more economic way by increasing the consumption of milk and its products," the secretary of the National Butter Industry Committee told a gathering of 50 dairy leaders at the University Farm. * * * A state committee was appointed to develop a program of encouraging larger milk product consumption. The committee will co-operate with similar committees in other states. (112939)

- (3) Campaign to increase Dairy product use.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE. R. 3/21. Minnesota, the nation's greatest butter state, will take a leading part in the national campaign to increase consumption of dairy products. * * * Largely as a result of the national campaign, started in some states last October, the country's butter surplus has been reduced from 100,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds. Educational work as to the nutritive value of dairy foods has been conducted in schools and by mail. Farmers themselves have been urged to help by using more of their own butter, milk and cheese.

News Columns - Pro.

- (4) Dairymen back control plan.

DES MOINES REGISTER. IR. 3/27. Nineteen Iowa counties send men to parley, in Des Moines, to consider a recovery program for milk producers. (9439*)

- (5) Milk farmers had better try it.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL. I. 3/24. Certain farm groups jump on the new federal dairy control plan even before all the details are announced. The plan will not work, they say; they want something different. * * * Dairy farmers may well reflect that consumers may not be entirely pleased with this plan either. For it does mean higher prices. The consumers will have to raise the \$165,000,000 necessary to put the program into operation. If the farmers can improve the plan, well and good. But the only way they can do that is first to recognize the condition of over-production. Why not try the scheme? (9437*)

W H E A T

News Column - Con.

- (1) Flour Millers reject codes.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL. I. 4/1. Defy NRA and AAA; government may demand licensing. (Wash) Representatives of the flour milling industry decided to operate without a code of fair competition. Their rejection of the NRA and AAA marks the first revolt of an entire industry against the administration's recovery program. (9442*)

News Columns - Foreign

- (2) Brazil to buy wheat in North America.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 3/26. (Buenos Aires, AP) Brazilian millers who have been buying Argentine wheat, have decided to patronize exclusively North American markets. The decision is in retaliation against a move of Argentine exporters to sell flour in the Brazilian market, competing with millers of Brazil. (9243*)

- (3) Rome parley to get plan.

DES MOINES TRIBUNE. IR. 3/27. (London, AP) Closer adjustment of wheat exports to needs takes precedence over the minimum price scheme as a practical measure to boost world wheat prices, in a report to the international wheat conference at Rome Apr. 5. (9213*)

- (4) World reducing wheat output.

N. Y. SUN. I. 3/24. (By Fred Uhlmann.) Only possible threat in Canada-- U.S. Price above parity. (112020)

- (5) Argentine wheat quota is problem.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 3/28. World parley to face question of excessive exports. (London, AP) The attitude to be taken by the Argentine government toward restrictive measures to lift world wheat prices was expected to play an important role in deliberations of the international wheat conference in Rome. Operation of the Argentine subsidy and trade statistics showing she is in danger of exceeding the year's export quota caused apprehension among representatives of other nations who attended a preliminary conference. Australians and Canadians, it is known, are especially critical of the operation of direct and indirect subsidies by all other big producing nations. (9242*)

- (6) Canada grain trade extinction feared.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 3/24. Possible government grain monopoly felt hurtful to farmers also. Is the Winnipeg grain exchange threatened with complete paralysis? It is the largest cash market in the world. There are 500 members. Many memberships are held abroad. The total capital represented directly and otherwise exceeds a billion dollars. (8997*)

S U G A R

Editorial - Pro.

(1) Wallace's sugar plan.

Nebraska State Journal, Lincoln. R. 3/23. A surprising lack of understanding and failure to appreciate the efforts of Secretary Wallace is revealed by the hanging in effigy of the Secretary in a Nebraska community. * * * Mr. Wallace has been amazingly frank in his discussions of problems confronting his department. He has not only admitted mistakes but he has taken the public into his confidence, is willing to discuss future plans with it, and has resorted to no subterfuge. * * * His motives are above reproach. He is frank in explaining what the administration is trying to do and how. A quarrel with the method proposed will not be furthered by abuse of Wallace. (968921)

Editorial - Con.

(2) No other sugar course.

Salt Lake Tribune. I. 3/24. The sugar ultimatum is reflective of the powers which are sought for the President in the proposal for tariff revision. They constitute a new source of concern for the West, whose industries have not outgrown the need of protection. We have been led to assume, of course, that this power in the hands of President Roosevelt would not be abused, but our first experience with tariff control is anything but encouraging. In the hands of a less astute individual the hazard would be greatly increased. Left entirely to the theorists, who already have determined for themselves that the world and the nation can get along without certain western enterprise, the ultimate result would be certain destruction of western enterprise and employment. * * * The sugar industry does not escape the possibilities of tariff tinkering and reflected difficulties, but it does gain a fighting chance to remain in the economic picture, more or less impossible under the philosophy of Secy Wallace or the threatened tariff action. (9132*)

Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the

Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Room 2238, South Bldg.

April 12, 1934

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Dist. 6350, Br. 654

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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Note: Clippings available in the AAA files are indicated on the following pages
with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i.e., (9637*)

AAA - AGRICULTURE GENERAL

Editorials - Pro.

(1) The farm policy.

NEWS, Indianapolis. I.R. 3/27 There is a wholesome frankness in the report of Chester C. Davis, A.A. Administrator, to the Secy. of Agric. * * * The Government's uncertainty is encouraging to the hope that agriculture will be lifted to a higher plane of economic stability. As long as the farm act administrators are willing to face the truth--as they did not do when they changed the wheat yield figures for other years--the farm population can be certain that the experimental spirit still rules. If it is kept in command, the administration will not hesitate to discard the failures and work toward a practicable plan. (972119)

(2) Storing surplus in the soil.

THE FARMER, St. Paul. 3/31 * * * How can idle acres be best used to achieve (1) an immediate reduction of surplus crops, and (2) a permanent correction of farm practices? That is the challenge in the partnership set up between cooperating farmers and the Secy. of Agric. One million acres could be utilized in growing new crops such as plants for producing fiber, oils, drugs, perfumes, and other products that do not now come into the market. Research along this line is in progress. For the remaining millions of acres, the logical answer seems to be a wholesale shift to pasture, forage, and sod, as "cushions" for the adjustment program. * * * Farmers may well ponder on the advice to "go to grass,"--advice they could well have heeded years ago. The value of grass as a conserver of fertility, as control for noxious weeds, as the foe of erosion, and as an aid to low-pressure farming, with its many advantages, has been overlooked. * * * Thanks to the A.A.A., the government, cooperating with intelligent farmers, can go a long way this year and next in correcting this trend. (9637*)

(3) Regimenting producers.

PROVIDENCE JOUR. I. 4/3 * * * Financial relief for agriculture, in a serious emergency, is something to which no reasonable person can object. But excessive governmental regulation of agriculture is another matter. To grant the required relief without becoming involved in excessive regulation is an extremely difficult task. There are signs that Mr. Wallace is aware of the perils in excessive regulation and is determined to avoid them. In this he is not only protecting taxpayers and consumers, but he is in reality protecting the farmers as well. (9633*)

(4) Canada flatters us.

REPUBLICAN, Springfield, Mass. I. 4/3 The Canadian government's new marketing control bill looks like flattery for our A.A.A. A Conservative government sponsors it, which may be confusing in view of the criticism it evokes as being "rank socialism". The bill comes as a surprise inasmuch as Canada was not going to import any American ideas. Not a year has elapsed and now the Canadian government finds too strong the pressure from Canadian farm interests. The new bill, which is not, of course, a duplicate of A.A.A., sets up a Dominion marketing board with power to organize local boards. (972469)

Editorials - Con.

(1) Fallacy of over production.

KNICKERBOCKER PRESS, Albany, N.Y. I.R. 3-31 The notion that over-production is to blame for present troubles and that the solution is to produce less of everything is characterized by so keen a thinker as Walter Lippmann as a "mass delusion" which if persisted in will hold back recovery, rather than speed it on. A great many people have gradually been coming around to that point of view. Whether or not over-production helped to bring about business stagnation, certainly the way to get started again is not by going backwards, nor even by standing still. * * * Out of the supposed problem of over production is emerging the real problem, that is, not how to produce less but how to consume more. The indiscriminate curtailment of all production, the destruction of potential wealth, the raising of prices without the raising of buying power, is now seen to be unsound in theory and unworkable in practice. The teachings of experience will point the way to modification. (972466)

(2) Cooperation by edict.

TIMES, Troy, N. Y. R. 4/3 Farmers are notoriously the poorest cooperators with each other of any class anywhere in the world. Ignoring the fact that their insistence on rugged individualism and dogged obeisance to the tradition that a man's land is his own and he can grow on it anything in any quantity he pleases and sell it for whatever it will bring has kept them in a state of perennial economic enslavement. * * * It is only natural that the government production control plan has its opponents. Many persons believe that the fault lies in distribution, and not in production. * * * One undesirable feature seen in such Government control is that it leads to increasing regimentation and curtailment of individual freedom. This tendency in much recent legislation to destroy individual initiative is widely decried and deeply feared. (972384)

(3) Desirability of a "breathing spell".

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 3/30 Senator Borah's attack on the recovery program at Washington expresses a growing feeling. Many small industrialists agree with him that the anti-trust laws are broken down and an unprecedented advantage given to big organized industry. * * * Free competition is an economic rule of the most manifest advantage to the community as a whole. The public would not like to see this broken up by political interference. * * * It is free competitive bidding for the consumer's dollar that assures quality of product and fair prices. * * * What every kind of business activity needs more than anything else is a period of rest from continued agitation and political expedients whose effects are in many instances at best highly problematical and speculative. However desirable the New Deal in some respects, it can go too fast, calling for too rapid and uninterrupted a series of readjustments, making for instability rather than stability. (9450*)

- (1) Courts strengthen government control.
HERALD, Miami, Fla. I.D. 4/3 United States Supreme court unanimously upheld Washington state tax of 15 cents per pound on oleo-margarine, regarded as a plan to tax the industry out of existence in competition with butter. Court did not rule on justice of such a tax, but declared courts have no power to question the validity of a legal tax. And the consumers and taxpayers generally have just about concluded there is no protection against taxation, with or without representation. (972471)
-

News Columns - Pro

- (2) Better farm trends noted by investors.
DES MOINES REGISTER. I.R. 3/30 (By J. S. Russell, Register's farm editor) Indications of improved agricultural conditions are contained in reports for last year of returns on land owned by insurance companies as well as in the payment by landowners of interest on mortgages. (9658*)
-

- (3) Money flows in South, so Dixie has high hopes
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 4/3 (By Carroll Binder) Hopes soar high in a region which a year ago saw nothing ahead but despair. (9646*)
-

- (4) Consistency
GAZETTE, Niagara Falls. I.R. 3/26 * * * Mark Sullivan, now best known for his comments on national politics, devoted one of his recent articles to critical discussion of Secy. Wallace's pamphlet, "America Must Choose". * * * Honest criticism of the administration is healthy, and stimulating, especially from a man of the experience and keen understanding of Mark Sullivan. But he criticizes Mr. Wallace for facing about on his policies of a year ago. He rightly points out that a year ago Mr. Wallace was siding towards nationalism, away from internationalism, while now he goes on record on the opposite trend. * * * Whether or not Mark Sullivan is right in his plea for a return to old-time liberty, we disapprove of his blow at Secy. Wallace for changing his mind. Bullheaded consistency of powerful men or groups has caused wars, and killed salutary progress. * * * One of the greatest virtues of the present administration in Washington has been its readiness to admit mistakes, and that the New Deal is an experiment. We hope Secy. Wallace and the other men in power decline to drive blindly ahead in any direction, since none knows where the precipices lie. (969708)
-

News Columns - Con.

- (5) Regimentation rule assailed by Wadsworth
WASHINGTON HERALD. I. 4/3 N. Y. Senator sees imperial regime in Washington if Roosevelt policies remain. (9651*)
-

- (6) The brain trust
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 4/3 In the game of politics, on the principle that one foul blow deserves another, the opponents of the

Administration are entitled to their magnificent monster, the brain trust. * * * The real criticism to be made of the brain trust is that it has no common brain and that the program which its members have helped to formulate is a mixture of conflicting policies. * * * It is not a conspiracy that we have to worry about. It is confusion. (9657*)

- (1) Work of AAA assailed at farm conference.
NEW YORK TIMES. I.D. 4/5 Growers at Philadelphia session hear protests against reduction in acreage. (9647*)

- (2) The regimentation of farming.
PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. I. 3/31 * * * In treading the unknown path of compulsion, Congress is setting a precedent which has almost unlimited possibilities. If force can be applied to cotton, it can be applied to almost everything in the agricultural line. When we come to the final passage of this bill the country will be committed definitely to the regimentation of agriculture. (9656*)

- (3) Calls Wallace 'King George'.
DES MOINES TRIBUNE. I. R. 4/6 Reed urges fight on processing tax. * * * "You will recall from the history books the famous tea party in Boston. It strikes me we should all take our napkins, towels and bags and dump them into the Delaware river." * * * He urged citizens to "consider if it is worth while to sacrifice our liberties and mortgage our future in order to bring about a return of prosperity," but emphasized that he was "not opposed to expenditures for human relief where it is necessary." (9665*)

- (4) Crop cut may be boomerang.
CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/5 That the government's acreage reduction plan may lead to a great deal of later dissatisfaction and be a boomerang in effect is one of the possibilities to be considered, according to Nat. C. Murray, recognized crop authority. * * * "We already have an example in Europe where wheat is being produced at high cost as a retaliatory measure prompted by the action on the part of Canada and the United States in trying to dictate world prices by holding back supplies," he said. (9618*)

T A R I F F - F O R E I G N T R A D E

Editorials - Pro.

- (5) For trade's sake.
CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER. I.D. 3/31 The protest that the reciprocal tariff bill constitutes a dangerous invasion of congressional authority would be more impressive had Congress in the past made more of a success of tariff enactment. * * * Tariff is the historic party issue. There is no politics in recovery, however. Those who oppose the bill are opposing

the idea that a rebuilding of foreign trade is necessary to America's full recovery after the depression. (9640*)

News Columns - Pro.

- (1) U. S. deserves bigger portion of Brazilian trade.

CHICAGO HERALD EXAMINER. I. 3/30 (By Edward Tomlinson, authority on South American economics.) President Roosevelt's bid for power to make reciprocal trade treaties with foreign nations is being followed today with the keenest interest by American business men in Brazil. * * * Our commercial representatives in this South American republic agree that Uncle Sam should insist upon a larger share of Brazilian trade. (9654*)

News Columns - Con.

- (2) Europe turning to Indian cotton.

BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD. I.D. 4/4 Washington, April 3 --(AP)
* * * European cotton consumers are turning to Indian and Egyptian cotton instead of American because of unusual price conditions. (9565*)

M I L K

Editorials - Con.

- (3) Dairies and the AAA.

LOS ANGELES TIMES. I.R. 3/28 Considerable differences of opinion, not only between dairy co-operatives and the AAA but between dairymen themselves, seem to have developed. * * * The AAA experiment could be abandoned fairly readily if found undesirable. The whole mix-up illustrates the old principle that it is impossible to satisfy everybody, and that the less government interferes with industry the better off are both government and industry. (9404*)

- (4) Wallace must act.

STATE JOUR., Madison, Wis. I.R. 4/3 Chicago's milk situation grows worse instead of better. The orders of the federal Dept. of Agri. are being openly disregarded. * * * The Chicago milk area needs a firm hand for its control. It is up to Mr. Wallace to show that he is capable of meeting the emergency. If he fails again, President Roosevelt should request his resignation. (972,456)

- (5) The cattle industry wonders.

KANSAS CITY TIMES. I. 3/31 The livestock and dairy farmers have been forced to meet many unexpected conditions. They will be able to carry on even though the program is distasteful to them. If the premium offered for reduction of production is sufficient to justify compliance they doubtless will follow the example of the cotton, wheat, cornhog and tobacco

growers in signing up, even though they do not approve of the principles involved and fear the ultimate effects of the program. (9571*)

(1) The milk problem again.

JOURNAL-POST, Kansas City, Mo. I. 4/2 Representatives of the government and the dairy interests are meeting in Kansas City in search of a trick solution of the problems of the milk industry. * * * Some day it may occur to the dairy farmers and the government that it is better to sell all the milk produced at a small margin of profit per quart than to try to highjack a profit out of the consumers by artificially increasing prices. (972457)

(2) Moving the cows.

UNION, Springfield, Mass. R. 4/3 Many a New England dairyman in recent years has declared he would be glad to sell his cows and get out of the milk business. Those specially eager in that respect may have their wishes gratified now that the Federal Government is shaping plans to purchase cows for resale to farmers that have none, though it is said that the owners cannot expect a high price. * * * Like most departures of this kind nowadays, it will carry the Government a little further into business and increase the number drawing pay from Uncle Sam. (972460)

(3) The milk problem.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 4/9 The milk curtailment plan is even less acceptable to the public than to dairymen. Thousands of homes are unable to buy the milk they need even while that product remains untaxed. Secy. Wallace recently pointed out that "The American people could possibly consume 50 percent more milk than they are consuming," if they had sufficient income to buy it and a little more education in diet. * * * The dairymen who are so vigorously objecting to this plan do not seem to have any practicable alternative to offer. Some of them are urging the AAA to buy up surplus products for relief purposes or exportation at some future time. But Secy. Wallace has no intention of repeating the blunders of the old Farm Board. * * * The case against the proposed milk tax would be much stronger if the dairy industry were making a concerted effort to narrow the broad gap between prices paid by the consumer and returns to the primary producer. (9664*)

News Columns

(4) Dairy move gets varied U. S. reaction.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS. D. 4/5 (AP) Approval, opposition and open defiance were recorded today by the nation's dairymen to a plan for curtailed and controlled dairy production.

This proposal met with general approval by producers from Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio.

Dairymen from Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina voiced considerable opposition to the plan, contending there was no surplus in their area.

New Jersey has threatened court injunction proceedings against the act if it is put into use.

A substitute proposal for increased consumption by the expenditure of \$10,000,000 in advertising, was offered in Chicago by M. D. Munn, president of the National Dairy Council.

State Commissioner of Agri. of Tennessee forecast "the South is going to be the goat" unless certain provisions of the program are changed. He urged Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana dairymen to attend a meeting at Memphis April 6-7 and register criticism against the provision calling for a flat processing tax on butterfat. He favored an ad valorem tax based on revenue from milk products. (9662*)

News Columns - Pro.

(1) Dairymen back of AAA.

KANSAS CITY TIMES. I. 4/4 College men and extension experts from Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas gave assurance before the close of the dairy meeting that the farmers of their states were back of the AAA. (9616*)

(2) Dairy producers for market pact.

BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD. I.D. 4/5 (Atlanta, AP) Adoption of plan, even if processing tax is urged by Alabamian. Representative producers of dairy products in six Southeastern states voted for the fixation of milk marketing agreements before taking action on the federal government's proposed \$165,000,000 relief program for the industry. (9606*)

(3) Dairy production control favored in Mississippi.

BIRMINGHAM NEWS. I. D. 4/8 (Memphis, AP) J. H. Moore, head of Mississippi State College of Starkville, endorsed the government's proposed dairy production control program with a statement that "we ought to follow that great leader, Mr. Wallace, out of this wilderness." (9661*)

(4) Dairy companies' outlook brighter.

WASHINGTON HERALD. I. 4/5 Aided by a marked decline in inventories of cheese and butter, dairy companies closed the first quarter with a considerably better outlook than at the end of last year. Heavy surplus supplies of these two commodities, which are basic in setting the price of all dairy products, forced prices to the lowest levels on record at the end of 1933. (120008)

News Columns - Con.

(5) Don't kill cows, sell more milk.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. I.R. 4/4 Declaring that there are fifty million growing children in the nation now receiving less milk and dairy products than they should have to maintain proper health, leaders in the billion dollar dairy industry brought forward a plan to increase rather than curtail dairy consumption as the answer to proposals of Secy. of Agric. that a quarter-billion dollars be spent to boost dairy incomes. (12009)

(6) Dairy leader urges natural profit growth.

RICHMOND TIMES DISPT. I.D. 4/4 Higher wages and the employment

expansion now taking place will increase milk consumption to such an extent that dairy farmers will receive a more certain and greater advance in price for their milk than is possible under the Federal allotment plan is the opinion of M. D. Munn, president of the National Dairy Council. (9500*)

(1) Dairy leader is bitter toward Roosevelt aids.

DENVER POST. I. 4/4 (Washington, U.P.) Charges that a group of "inexperienced young economists" in the AAA are sabotaging the Roosevelt recovery program and are seeking to destroy co-operative milk marketing were made by Roy M. Pike, president of the Co-operative Dairymen's league, Oakland, Calif. * * * "These men are not interested in agricultural recovery," he said. "All they're interested in is changing the social and economic structure of the country." * * * Pike said "poor Wallace" was being imposed upon by the group and "has been insulated from the actualities just as Roosevelt has." (9726*)

(2) Combine to block Wallace charged.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 4/8 (Boston, April 7.) The Boston Herald says it has discovered "a gigantic" program by a national affiliation of milk dealers' and subsidiary producers' organizations to obstruct and discredit Secy. Wallace and force him to abandon milk marketing agreements. The dealers, the newspaper asserts, would fix retail prices and launch a billion-dollar agricultural surplus pool. (9663*)

(3) Milk plan opposition is growing.

POST, Boston, Mass. I. 4/2 Expect lively session in Boston.

(4) Farmers believe tax will come from own pockets.

HERALD, Syracuse, N. Y. I. 4/1 Unless Federal Agricultural Administration officials can convince milk producers that the processing tax will not be taken from the pockets of the producers themselves, that tax is likely to be the rock upon which the benefit payment project will split, in so far as its application to New York State is concerned. While the AAA administrator, and other Federal officials insist that such tax will be borne by consumers and distributors, farm leaders in all parts of the State are skeptical of such an outcome. (119070)

(5) Says farmers 'disgusted' with set-up.

TIMES UNION, Albany. I. 3/31 (Rome, AP). The Rome Daily Sentinel quoted the secy. of the New York State Milk Producers' Federation, Inc. as predicting "an upheaval" in the New York milkshed within 60 days. Concerning the legislation extending the life of the state milk control board, he says: "This law is a dealers' law, not a farmers' law." (119073)

(6) Farmers' groups assail Federal dairy project.

N. Y. JOUR. COM. 4/4 Philadelphia, (UP) * * * The president of the United Farmers' Protective Association, charged the plan would "drive 2,000,000 persons off farms and make the privilege of selling in the market

a monopoly of the rich farmers." (9635*)

(1) Farm group to undersell big companies.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. I.R. 4/2 The milk price war expanded through the entire metropolitan area yesterday with the federal government's control over the industry hanging in the balance. Milk was sold by cut rate stores for as low as 6 cents a quart in Chicago and suburbs while the large dairy companies delivered milk at the doorstep for 8 cents a quart. (118138)

(2) Co-ops hurl fresh raps at dairy plan.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 3/31 (Washington) Hot debates forecast at regional meetings. Simultaneously with AAA's announcement of complete plans for regional meetings, at which its program for curtailing dairy output will be laid before farmers, the National Co-operative Milk Producers' federation, through its secretary, C. W. Holman, issued another attack on the entire plan. (9491*)

(3) Milkers fight Federal plan.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL. I.R. 4/5 (Madison, Wis.) Some 800 farmers listened patiently while AAA officials outlined the government's plan to bring relief to the dairy industry, and then protested vigorously against the proposals. * * * The commissioner of the state dept. of agric. and markets, formerly a state Farmers' Holiday leader, urged cost of production plus a fair profit on dairy products. "Nothing is gained by destruction of property, in getting rid of surplus farm products," he stated. "We recommend that the government set-up a co-operative marketing system to replace the present system dominated by the large dairy companies." * * * It must be said that the opposition was well organized before the Washington envoys came. (9694*)

(4) Group to study price schedule for state action.

CAPITAL TIMES, Madison, Wis. I. 4/3 After considering all day the merits of a proposed state wide order fixing the margin of profit on milk sold by retailers at 20 percent of the selling price, 150 distributors, retailers, and producers of milk named a committee of 15 to make recommendations to the dept. of agri. and markets. * * * Retailers claim they cannot pay handling costs of the milk where their profit is limited to 1 cent per quart. The producers were insistent that they would not submit to being the "goats". Distributors were just as emphatic in declaring they were unable to pay it without increasing the price to the consumer, or dropping it to the producer. (9541*)

C O T T O N

Editorials Pro.

(5) For control of cotton.

LEDGER-DISPATCH, Norfolk, Va. I.D. 4/3 Doubt and misgivings as to the constitutionality and workability of the new cotton control bill

may be tempered somewhat by the fact that the cotton growers themselves have asked the government to step in and do for them what they have failed or refused to do by voluntary action. * * * The measure is justified by even its most ardent supporters as the alternative to complete ruination of the big money product of Southern Agriculture. * * * Unless the time is increased by the conferees and accepted by both branches, the law will be operative for only one year, and if it fails to accomplish the end sought--an adequate return to the cotton growers--the South will assuredly be no worse off than it was, while in the meantime the reciprocal tariff plan may restore some of the cotton foreign markets. (972385)

(1) Cotton in a new role

ST. LOUIS POST DESPATCH. I. D. 4/2 * * * Some senators in approving the Bankhead bill had misgivings that Washington and Moscow were getting too close together. But there was little choice in the matter. The alternative was to give the "chiselers" a free hand, to open up the door again to the wild individualism that has had the cotton belt on its uppers for the past 12 years, and to collapse all the efforts of the administration to save the cotton grower from cutting his own throat. * * * Congress did not crack down on the sacred and traditional right of the cotton farmer to commit suicide after consulting the writings of Karl Marx. The important fact is that thousands of good American farmers urged their representatives to save them from the ancient order. (9641*)

Editorials - Con.

(2) Have they gone too far?

JOURNAL-POST, Kansas City, Mo. I. 4/1 Reports from turbulent Washington are to the effect that some of the more conservative heads of the administration are coming to feel that legislation designed to raise agriculture in its various branches has gone too far. It does seem that there is an inconsistency in having at one time passed legislation appropriating money to fight the boll weevil, and now proposing that the larvae be cultivated to aid in the cotton crop reduction plan. (972123)

(3) Compulsion to perfection

RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER. I. D. 4/3 Skepticism is not a popular word but very often it is a healthy state of mind. Secy. of Agri. Wallace suggested that there was room for such a state of mind in the consideration of all plans which would bring us to a more perfect world by the device of compulsion. * * * To bind up experiment into rigid law is a dangerous business. There is no one clear path to be followed in planning the welfare of American agriculture in the future. * * * In seeking farm recovery there must be experimentation and human cooperation and the opportunity to retreat quickly before the threat of failure. All these can best be attained by cooperation under leadership, and not by obedience under inflexible law. (9478*)

(4) Uncle Sam as farmer.

DAILY HERALD, Wellsburg, West. Va. 4/3 * * * Compulsory limitation of legislation immediately invites challenge on the ground of constitutionality.

An editorial in Collier's states the "human" aspect of the situation: "So we have the ironical picture of the American farmer, ingrained individualist that he is, demanding that his government restrain him--and especially his neighbors--from planting more than some economist at Washington guesses can be prosperously sold." * * * The farmers may want compulsory limitation now, to put a check on chiselling; but when prosperity is re-established, they may take a different view of governmental control. (9644*)

(1) A bill to head off.

REPUBLICAN, Springfield, Mass. I. 4/2 * * * The Bankhead bill seems the most questionable measure by far tacked on to AAA. The compulsion feature is a radical departure from the voluntary principle of crop reduction; it will afford a talking point for all assailants of the new deal "philosophy" hereafter. (972388)

(2) King cotton.

EVEN. NEWS, Buffalo, N. Y. I. R. 4/3 It is questionable whether the government's program to control the 1934 cotton crop will achieve success. * * * If the government has really been increasing what it thought it was decreasing, namely the domestic cotton crop, there will be trouble catching and scotching every guilty planter. The constabulary, to be effective, will have to extend through every county in the cotton-growing South. This in itself will increase federal expenses. (972386)

(3) Power to destroy.

N.Y. WALL St. JOUR. 4/5 Bankhead bill for control of cotton. * * * No matter which rate is finally enacted the law will be open to attack on the ground of constitutionality. Whether attempts to break the law will be made is another matter, but it certainly does present the issue of the power to tax. * * * But this is not an unlimited arbitrary power. If the imposition of the tax is so arbitrary as to compel the conclusion that it was adopted as a disguise under which there was exercised in reality a power not given by the constitution, so that the tax becomes a mere penalty with the characteristics of regulation and punishment, the law could not be sustained. So the legality of the law would seem to turn on the question whether it is primarily a revenue raising measure with the regulation of ginning incidental to the main purpose. What conclusion will be drawn from the facts is for the court to say, but until then one may be excused for feeling that revenue is not the primary purpose. (972382)

(4) Restricting the cotton crop.

PROVIDENCE JOUR. I. 4/3 How is this law to be enforced? It puts a premium on the bootlegging of cotton. Have we not had enough of bootlegging in our other noble experiment, with alcohol? Is there to be a federal inspector at each of the multitudinous gins scattered through the south? And one--or rather three, serving on eight-hour shifts--at every warehouse? * * * Or is not the whole scheme to become just another big easygoing swindle? Even if it works as intended, will not the artificial restriction of the American cotton crop simply result in stimulating cotton-growing abroad? When our cotton crop was drastically reduced from 1921 to 1925 by the boll weevil, foreign plantings increased from 28,000,000 acres to 41,000,000 acres. Brazil, which has vast territories as suitable

as ours for growing cotton, is today only awaiting its chance. Is that what our big southern planters want? (9634*)

(1) The Volstead Act of the New Deal.

CHICAGO TRIB. I. R. 4/2 * * * To the everlasting credit of the present administration, it disposed of the unenforceable prohibition against alcoholic drink. It is strange, indeed, to find the same administration imposing a new prohibition of a more fundamental sort. The government can hardly be unaware of the fact that the Volstead act derived much of its inspiration and support from the determination of the south's rulers to prevent poor whites and all Negroes from obtaining liquor. The new Volsteadism of the Bankhead bill is aimed by the same ruling class at the same underlings, but instead of seeking to prevent them from merely satisfying an appetite the bill seeks to prevent them from earning a living. The failure, despite the chain gang and gunplay to enforce the old prohibition, cannot fail to raise doubts about the success of the new. (971273)

(2) The land of the free?

DAILY-ARGUS-LEADER, Sioux Falls, S. D. R. 3/31 * * * The compulsory cotton control bill is wholly unAmerican. If a common sense reading of the Constitution means anything, it is flatly unconstitutional. If a bill of this type is approved and put into operation, the individualistic system in America is a thing of the past. It represents regimentation on a huge scale. The rights of the individual, as such are eliminated. (9632*)

(3) Compulsion.

DETROIT FREE PRESS. I. R. 4/2 * * * The distinction between the Bankhead cotton measure and previous NRA and AAA measures is essentially the distinction between calling for voluntary enlistments to fight an economic campaign and imposing a system of conscription upon the country. Regardless of whether one believes the emergency justifies the means, it is important to recognize what means are being resorted to. (9655*)

(4) The Bankhead Bill

LOS ANGELES TIMES. RI. R. 4/2 The most radical "farm relief" measure yet put up to a complaisant Congress is the Bankhead cotton-control measure. If it is enacted, the farmers of the United States will have had a thoroughly Russian system imposed upon them, lacking only sentences to the salt mines for dissenters. * * * No cotton-growing country, not even India, has ever been able to compete in the long run with the acres of the South. But if the United States leaves the market open, Central Asia, Brazil and Egypt will supply the demand and we will lose the business. * * * When authority is enabled to dictate to the American farmer what he can grow and how much of it, the pinnacle of authority has been reached. (9626*)

(5) King cotton in handcuffs.

CHR. SCI. MON. 3/30 The Bankhead Bill is regimentation only in its incipient form, yet it is by far the most drastic and revolutionary legislation yet passed in the agricultural and industrial program. * * * What are the alternatives? One is the return to laissez faire and the

slow, painful extermination of surplus producers by the law of supply and demand--and the jungle. Apart from that, if the United States wishes to escape the spreading regimentation that must accompany economic self-containment, it must set resolutely to forming and adopting a forward-looking policy on foreign trade, to cultivating export markets, to being a more reasonable international creditor and to receiving goods in world exchange. (971947)

News Columns - Pro.

- (1) Cotton manufacturers hoping to see end of night running.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/4 Cotton manufacturers generally are hoping that the practice of operating cotton mills all day and all night will be killed by the refusal of the NRA to approve the request of Johnson & Johnson to operate bandage mills on a 36-hour basis in Georgia and Massachusetts. * * * Reports from wholesalers coming into mill agencies are far from discouraging. They find less hesitancy outside of metropolitan districts than in them, and they regard the outlook as promising. (9564*)

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- (2) Farm control here to stay ginner learn.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. I. D. 4/6 Commissioner of Agriculture declares regulation essential to success in the South. (9673*)

News Columns - Con.

- (3) Cotton acreage cut affects many industries.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. I. D. 4/5. (Austin, Texas) Drastic curtailment of cotton acreage as a permanent policy will force thousands of farm workers, especially Mexicans and negroes, on relief rolls immediately and throw out of employment thousands of unskilled workers at gins, cotton oil mills and compresses as well as allied industries, according to the director of the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. (9672*)

W H E A T

Editorial

- (4) Winnipeg is worrying.

DISPATCH, St. Paul, Minn. I. 3/30 As the world's largest cash wheat market, Winnipeg is worrying about a new breed of ghosts which it hopes will not materialize. Canada has been watching what the United States has been doing in the way of production control and has started to build a system of its own similarly aimed at destructive surpluses. * * * The Canadian wheat pool has had about the same degree of success as attended the policy of price pegging purchases in the Hoover administration. (972470)

News Column

- (5) 1935 Wheat cut hope is voiced.

DES MOINES REGISTER. I. R. 4/6 (Rome, Italy AP) The world carry-over of wheat Aug. 1, 1934, will be 1,100,000,000 bushels--the same as last year--but estimates for the 1934-35 agricultural year are optimistic regarding the reduction of wheat stocks and acreage. (9667*)

L I V E S T O C KEditorial - Con.

(1) Hog grading.

SIOUX CITY DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD. 4/2 There is now in process an investigation as to the grading of hogs, and other things pertaining to the marketing of our pork chops on the hoof. There have been hintings and charges of late months that there is something clandestine and dishonest in the grading and weighing of hogs on markets. * * * Would any practical packer take a brain trust or class room theorist in preference to the practical man to pick 500 cattle to fill a certain Liverpool beef order? Cogitate a little! Your answer will also be the answer to any grading and weighing system for hogs. * * * But these trust and nut affairs are in the head chairs of our bureaus and commissions -- and they are against giving any ear to the man who knows how. (9631*)

News Column - Con

(2) Process tax called bone of hog market.

CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/4 According to hog traders in the local yards, two things are ailing the hog market: (1) the processing tax which has put an artificial price on hogs beyond the ability of packers to merchandise the product profitably; (2) the disposition of the big packers to buy most of their hogs in the country and thus weaken competition on the open market. * * * Feeder buyers declare that a processing tax would put them clearly in the hole and at present, at least, many of the regular and old time cattle feeders are not disposed to take the chance. (9569*)

News Column - Pro.

(3) Mounting demand at yards for surplus livestock.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE. I. 4/3 (Ogden) Marketing of surplus livestock at the Ogden Union stockyards during March indicates an increasing demand, according to figures released Monday by stockyards officials. (9666*)

M I S C E L L A N E O U SNews Columns - Con.

(4) Wallace plan under attack.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE. I. 3/30 The prediction that if the Secy. of

Agric. enforced his theories regarding development of highly efficient industries and discarding of industries with low efficiency, the state of Utah would be wiped out, was made by former Rep Loofbourow (R).

* * * He suggested as a solution that more sugar beets be planted on lands now planted to wheat, and that all of the sugar be consumed in this country. * * * The former representative attacked as unconstitutional the bill granting the President reciprocal tariff powers. (9576*)

(1) AAA Calif. citrus prorate is 'flop'.

PRODUCE NEWS, New York. 3/31 Continued low prices are causing growers much uneasiness. (9639*)

(2) Tax on jute bags stirs protest in California.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 4/5 (Sacramento, UP) Imposition by the Federal government of a tax on jute bags to place them on a par with sacks manufactured from cotton is a matter of grave concern to California farmers, according to George Sehlmeier, master of the state grange. (9648*)

Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration

April 14, 1934

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★ APR 26 1934 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Room 2238, South Bldg.

Dist. 6350, Br. 654.

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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Cattlemen must cut down on production	Topeka Daily Capital	R 10-2
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Sugar bill near end of stormy journey.	New Orleans Times-Picayune	ID 10-4
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Note: Clippings available in the AAA files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i.e., (9792*)

Editorials

(1) Crop cut temporary.
DAVENPORT, IA. DEMOCRAT. D. 4/4 Secy Wallace hopes to end the emergency crop reduction program within the next two or three years and to transform it into a carefully planned permanent agricultural policy in which compulsion will play no part. Within a short time retirement from production of the necessary acreage to insure good prices will probably be on a voluntary basis. The administration's present program is largely to instruct the farmers in the advisability of such a course. (973555)

(2) Control of production.
ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL. I.R. 4/4 * * * The reorganization of the National Recovery Administration, together with the consolidation of its activities, indicates that there is in course of erection, a super-governing machine for control of all industry and business. The extent of such control will be measured by the ambition of the political promoters and the willingness of Congress to acquiesce in their plans. (9792*)

Editorials - Pro.

(3) This retired land.
MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 4/10 * * * Farming is the basic industry of the United States and must continue to be, and the success of farming naturally depends on the fertility of the soil. The crop reduction plan offers an unusual opportunity to rebuild and refresh land, to put marginal lands into growing timber, and to increase the amount of sustenance production. (9809*)

(4) A lost issue.
NEW YORK TIMES. I.D. 4/12 Chagrin of Republicans over the failure of Dr. Wirt to sustain his charges is not concealed. The Republican leaders did not really hope for a dark conspiracy to lead this country under President Roosevelt into a thinly disguised Communism. But they did hope that the people would believe such a dire thing to be threatened by some of Mr. Roosevelt's advisers. * * * What Senator Robinson feared was that an effort would be made to "laugh off" the charges made by Dr. Wirt, and to "convict" him instead of the brain trusters with their "wild idiosyncrasies of government". * * * Well, if any convicting was done, it was self-conviction. * * * The Republican speeches full of horror at impending Communism in this country will have to be laid away in camphor. Even Senator Robinson will have to undergo the fate, metaphorically speaking, of the poet "dying with all his music in him." (9915*)

Editorials - Con.

- (1) Wallace plan is criticized.

DES MOINES TRIBUNE. I. R. 4/7 Davies says steps 'too paternalistic'. (Iowa City, Ia. AP) Secy Wallace's outline of possible governmental economic policies in the pamphlet "America Must Choose" was criticized as too paternalistic by Prof. George R. Davies of the University of Iowa bureau of business research. * * * "In view of the growing complexity of business, there is no doubt an increasing need of a strong and intelligent central government, but there is a vast difference between a control that tells us exactly what we shall or shall not do, and one that puts up signposts on the industrial highways and stoplights at the dangerous intersections." (9869*)

- (2) A shifting farm policy.

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 4/6 * * * Mr. Davis' proposal of county production units and strict limitation of the output of farms involves such wide problems of administration as to put the government into the farming business to an extent not heretofore dreamed of. It raises the specter of government control of agriculture, which is accustomed to free management and ownership. * * * In the end a return to common sense will be demanded by the farmers themselves. And a common sense program would appear to be something advanced as far back as the Coolidge administration; that is, letting the agricultural structure alone, but promoting agricultural co-operative organization in marketing. That in fact is still going on, the politically neglected. Even co-operative marketing meets with opposition among farmers, but it is at least not a bizarre idea, like county units limiting all farm operations, under government supervision and abolishing the farmer as an individualist. (9791*)

News Column.

- (3) Farmers union in rapid expansion.

OKLAHOMA CITY NEWS. I. 4/4 33 local branches of Oklahoma Farm Union formed in three months. Farm interest in the union movement is at the highest pitch in years. (123488)

News Columns - Pro.

- (4) Farm land in demand.

PORTLAND OREGONIAN. R. 4/1 A veritable invasion of investors into the rich fertile lands of Yamhill County has been disclosed by the records of the county clerk. Real estate brokers are jubilant over the prospects of a busy season. (121255)

- (5) Babson urges purchase of small farms.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION D. 4/11 Roger W. Babson, in his weekly copyrighted review of business conditions and outlook, published in the Florida Times-Union advises the purchase, at this time, of small farms, of "under 20 acres". (9810*)

(1) Real estate slump over, Babson avers.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE. I. 4/6 (Roger W. Babson) (Babson Park, Fla.)

The largest part of the grief and readjustment in farm real estate is now over. Today the outlook for farm land is favorable. (9916*)

(2) Miners to try homesteading.

N. Y. SUN. I. 4/11 Subsistence farming to get test in Illinois where coal jobs are scarce. (9951*)

T A R I F F

News Column

(3) Farm leaders to force showdown on U. S. tariff policy.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE 4/9 (C. L. Linz) (Wash.) Alarmed at the attitude of the Administration toward their demands for complete protection for domestic oils, fats, sugar and all other agricultural products, representatives of organized agriculture plan to meet in Washington to voice their protests and to consider generally the Administration's new foreign trade policies. (9895*)

C O T T O N

Editorials

(4) Six-bale clause dropped.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS. I. D. 4/11 * * * Congress has done the right thing in eliminating the six-bale clause. If the Bankhead idea must be tried it ought to be given as fair a test as possible, so that it will fail or make good on its own merits, and without leaving excuses for its advocates to bring it up again in event of failure. (9932*)

(5) The general purposes of the Bankhead bill.

BIRMINGHAM NEWS. I. D. 4/2 The Bankhead bill has been called compulsory but that is not altogether accurate. Its purpose may better be described as penalizing instead of forbidding cotton production beyond the quotas fixed by the government. It would supplement the acreage reduction program applied last year. (972779)

Editorials - Con.

(6) Ignoring the Constitution.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. UNION. R. 4/4 The constitutionality of the Bankhead bill apparently received little attention in the Senate, which body ordinarily debates constitutional questions eagerly and long. * * * It

appears that the bill was put through the Senate because the President had endorsed it. It would be difficult to get any case on the constitutional question before the Courts in less than two years; meantime the experiment could be made. Some who supported the bill admitted that the experiment would probably be a failure as the voluntary plan had been. (972789)

(1) Hit amidships.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 4/4 The Bankhead bill, one of the wildest and most dangerous yet sponsored in Washington goes back to the House-Senate conference for repairs. If it sinks before it can be saved, that will be no great loss. (972777)

(2) Loose legislation.

WICHITA, KANS., EAGLE. I. 4/3 Apparently a lot of loose legislation is now going through Congress. The Bankhead cotton bill offers some illustrations. One section of the bill puts the cotton planter under "penalty statutes enacted by the Secy of Agri." Constitutionally the Secy of Agri. cannot enact any statute. (972778)

(3) Are we on the right track?

MANCHESTER, N. H., UNION I. R. 4/6 Russia is planning for the biggest harvest in the history of that country. We are following the opposite policy in the vain hope of restoring prosperity. The success of this policy depends upon whether we are to follow a program of economic self-sufficiency, or continue our dependance upon the foreign market. Our plans to curtail production will only stimulate other countries to increased production in the hope of meeting an enlarged demand. Egypt and other cotton growing countries have been watching with interest the progress of the Bankhead cotton bill. * * * Rather than curtailing production might it not be better to try to increase domestic consumption, particularly in view of the fact that our domestic needs are not supplied. (973743)

News Column - Pro.

(4) Increase in use of cotton bags.

GREENVILLE, S. C., NEWS I. D. 4/5 More than 10,000,000 sold in 1932 as against 500,000 during 1928. (121007)

News Column - Con.

(5) Agricultural dictatorship.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE. I. R. 4/4 * * * The best that can be said for the Bankhead bill is that it brings into the open the inevitable but heretofore obscured trend of the New Deal economics. For the first time the country has the opportunity to see just whither these experiments in curtailing plenty so as to remove want are leading us. It needs but little thought to realize that if crops are to be regulated according to strict allotments, with fines for overproduction, we shall have to have an exten-

sive organization of "compliance" officers. It may be that the farmers of the country are prepared to surrender their individual initiative to this extent. But let there be no confusion about the issue. (9713*)

Foreign Cotton - Editorial.

(1) Cotton in the Argentine.

RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER. I. 4/10 (John W. White, Special Corresp. to the New York Times) (Buenos Aires) Argentina is watching with enthusiastic satisfaction the efforts made to reduce cotton acreage in the United States. News of every move in that direction is accompanied by editorials urging Argentine farmers to raise more cotton and assuring them that new markets are theirs for the asking. * * * Argentina is already producing nearly enough cotton to supply its textile mills, and it exported 28,000 tons of unginned cotton in 1932, most of it going to Great Britain and Germany. The textile industry is rapidly becoming one of the most important manufacturing activities in Argentina. As part of the country's recovery plan, the government is urging farmers to grow more cotton, at the same time urging the public to use more locally manufactured textiles. * * * But it is as a phase of awakening industrial consciousness that the newspapers are urging increased cotton production to feed more mills, to the end that Argentina may even export cotton textiles. * * * "Argentina has a magnificent future as a manufacturing country." (9767*)

Foreign Cotton - News Column.

(2) Italy plans new tax on raw cotton.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE. I.D. 4/5 Would finance bounty to exporters of finished textiles. (Milan AP) A five-cent tax on raw cotton imports for paying bounties to Italian exporters of the finished product was reported, in spinning circles, to be under consideration by the newly-formed Italian Cotton Institute. This would be in addition to the 2 1/2 cent import tax on each two pounds of raw cotton to finance activities of the institute, which was created by a decree of the Council of Ministers and has dictatorial powers in questions affecting the industry. Several factories have started operations under control of the organization officials said--an initial move in a campaign to stimulate the Italian export trade to the United States. (9708*)

Jute tax - Editorial

(3) The processing tax.

N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 4/5 Those two stalwart agrarian insurgents, Senators Borah and Johnson, have discovered that the processing tax imposed on jute, in order to protect the cotton farmers, is actually being paid by the wheat and vegetable farmers who use jute bags. * * * The ultimate economic effects of the processing tax can no more be foreseen today than

Alexander Hamilton could foresee the processing tax as an ultimate consequence of the tariff policy. Yet it is in a very real sense the tariff out of which the processing tax has grown. (972801)

Jute Tax - News Column

(1) West unites in jute fight.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE. I. 4/7 (Wash. UP) Senator Pope (D., Idaho) predicts strong support by Western congressmen of amendment for jute tax exemption. (9770*)

D A I R Y P R O D U C T S

Editorial - Pro.

(2) Let's cooperate--not by demand.

ERIE, PA., TIMES. I.R. 4/5 Secy. Wallace's recommendation that the dairymen work to restore their industry to a profitable basis through cooperation rather than subject it to forced regimentation deserves approval. The AAA program is well known to dairymen. It remains for them to determine what shall be done. (973553)

Editorials - Con.

(3) War for milk markets.

PHILA. PUBLIC LEDGER. I. 4/5 Touched upon only lightly in the milk hearings is what amounts to a war in the States over markets. Rapid long-distance transit by refrigerated high-speed freight trains makes it possible for manufacturers of products containing milk to buy in Wisconsin and process in Pennsylvania or New York. * * * Underlying the effort to adjust the production and distribution of milk is a question whether the great centers of population in the East are open or closed markets to all but producers living east of the Alleghanies. (972887)

(4) Butter tax.

IDAHO DAILY STATESMAN. R. 4/9 * * * "Dairymen who are not expressing opinions on the placing of a 'processing' tax on dairy products to benefit their industry may well consider the history of such taxes in the oil business. Originally gas taxes were imposed to build roads. It was argued that the cent or two a gallon would build the roads and lead to such an increased consumption of gas as to be an actual benefit to the industry. But it was found that such taxes could be easily collected and now at 6 cents a gallon they are imposed without reference to the benefit of the industry concerned, spent largely for other purposes, cause evasion and lawlessness, burden the consumer and so restrict the market of the producer that--along with other causes--for many years the oil business has been one of the 'sick industries.'"

DAIRY PRODUCTS, Cont'd.

News Columns

- (1) Increased milk consumption sought by dairymen.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 4/4 The home market can be largely expanded to the advantage of the industry and with even greater advantage to the consumer of dairy products. (120994)

- (2) Milk advertising by state planned.

NEW YORK SUN. I. 4/11 (Albany AP) A favorable report was expected from the Assembly Agricultural Committee on the proposed plan for a \$1,000,000 advertising campaign for increasing the consumption of dairy products in the State. (9950*)

- (3) Practical promotion.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. I.R. 4/6 Out of the many complicated and expensive plans to aid Agriculture, the plan sponsored by University Farm School authorities, and supported by State leaders, to stimulate consumption of dairy products, stands out as practical, with its roots deep in common sense. The purpose is to be accomplished by a systematic campaign of education, revolving around the dairy industry. * * * The movement started at the University Farm is decidedly worth while. The wonder is it was not started long ago. (9824*)

News Columns - Con.

- (4) Eastern farmers restive.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 4/9 * * * For the farmers in the Eastern states the New Deal admittedly cannot show as much as it can for the producers of some of the export crops. The milk marketing agreements have been centers of controversy from the beginning and do not appear to have elicited the enthusiasm of anybody. (9801*)

- (5) Grocers admit 'chiseling' on price of milk.

N. Y. AMERICAN. I. 4/5 Representative says retailers lose when selling for one cent profit. (122016*)

- (6) Farmers seek public hearing on milk code.

CINCINNATI POST. I. 4/4 The Farmers' Milk Committee will resort to court action if the Ohio Milk Marketing Commission continues to ignore its request for a public hearing on milk code, in effect in the Cincinnati area. Hold prices are too low. (123135)

- (7) Pa. milk prices condemned.

ERIE, PA. DISPATCH-HERALD. I.R. 4/4 The State Milk Board's price-fixing order is condemned by the Pennsylvania Association of Milk dealers as "discriminatory and confiscatory." (122001)

DAIRY PRODUCTS, CONT'D.

News columns - Con

(1) N. J. protests on AAA grow.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS. I. 4/5 (Phila. AP) Counter proposals and plans for a mass meeting for farmers from the North Atlantic States are crystallizing opposition in the Philadelphia milk shed to the AAA milk production control plan. M. D. Munn, pres. of the Nat'l. Dairy Council, offers an alternative to the government's proposal to reimburse milk producers for decreasing production with proceeds from a processing tax. (9800*)

(2) Small dairies hit pooling, price plans.

CAPITAL TIMES, Madison, Wis. I. 4/10 The milk pooling plan for producers on the Madison market, designed to distribute equally surplus milk among dealers and establish a parity of prices to all producers, has hit a snag. Small dairies have objected that the order discriminates against them, sets up a plan for pooling "money and not milk", and penalizes producers selling milk to dairies that have paid higher prices than would obtain under the pooling plan. (9841*)

(3) Milk profit conference is at deadlock.

MADISON, WIS., CAPITAL TIMES. I. 4/7 Deadlocked, a milk producer-distributor-retailer committee was unable to make a recommendation to the State Dept. of Markets as to how retailers could be given more profit without boosting the price to consumers or cutting producers' payments. Retailer committeemen lined up solidly against distributor-producer members who refused to accept the price cut. As a result, the attempt to increase the retailers' profit to 20 percent failed. (123128)

(4) Home dairy rule urged.

DES MOINES TRIBUTE. I.R. 4/9 (Wash. AP) Home rule for dairymen over their producing and distributing centers was proposed in a report by an unofficial group of congressmen opposing the AAA milk policies. The proposed plan gives the producers and distributors an equal share in the fixing of both producers' and consumers' prices for fluid milk in individual localities. The United States district attorneys would be called upon to enforce the price regulations. * * * The right of the producers to organize and to bargain collectively is protected under the proposed amendment. (9747*)

(5) Dairy leaders open war on process tax.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE. I. 4/7 Opposition to the proposed processing tax on dairy products and curtailment of production as advocated by the AAA was expressed in a resolution adopted at a meeting of producers of four inter-mountain states. * * * Some producers advocated an educational program to increase consumption, with government aid, with a view to advertising more widely the food value of dairy products. (9705*)

(6) Milk program hinges on vote.

LOS ANGELES TIMES. I.R. 4/8 (Wash. AP) Dairy regional meetings to decide fate of plan. Co-operative lobby blamed for strong opposition. Producers' demands include dismissal of officials. Despite unexpectedly strong opposition from dairymen themselves, the Farm Administration is unwilling to predict defeat for its new milk production control program. (9941*)

- (1) A neglected enterprise.

SIOUX CITY TRIBUNE. I. 3/31 What has become of the efforts to ban imports of blackstrap molasses? * * * Nothing the government could do would be of greater benefit to the corn grower than to make it possible for him once more to supply the raw material for the great commercial alcohol industry. (973741)

News Columns - Con.

- (2) New farmer bloc formed.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL. I.R. 4/8 (Terre Haute, UP) A 45-day temporary order of the U. S. Dept. of Agri. has resulted in formation of a new and potentially powerful bloc of voters to protect the economic welfare of the middlewest corn belt states. The new organization is the Midwest Council of Agri. and Industry, the outgrowth of a meeting that originally was planned as a farmers' protest meeting. (9712*)

- (3) Farmers form powerful bloc.

NEW YORK SUN. I. 4/11 (Terre Haute, UP) It is predicted that the membership of the Midwest Council of Agriculture and Industry will recruit the voting power of farm-labor-industrial organizations of 12 Midwestern States and will form a bloc powerful enough to control elections when the welfare of the corn belt area is affected. Even in its embryonic stage the council has attracted the attention of Congress and one Indiana Senator has introduced a bill encompassing one of the demands of the organization. (9952*)

- (4) Price pegging on corn.

KANSAS CITY TIMES. I. Two hundred million bu. of corn are being held under government seal on the farms of the country. * * * Heretofore, the results which have followed withholding crops from the market have been disastrous. Only a combination of artificial checks on production, an unfavorable growing season for corn or an exceptional increase in the value of livestock, dairy and poultry products can overcome such a result this year when the government loans become due. (9910*)

W H E A T

Editorial - Con.

- (5) Effects of the wheat tax.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/13 During the past nine months, while the tax of 30¢ per bushel upon the processing of wheat has been in effect, production of wheat flour has shown a generally declining trend. It is estimated that the output of the country's mills has dropped nearly 10 percent below the level of the first three quarters of the preceding crop year. * * * The statistical position of the grain fails to be cor-

rected as desired, and the supplies overhanging the market, by depressing the prices, defeat the whole purpose of the processing tax. (9922*)

News Column.

- (1) Price plans split wheat delegates.

NEW YORK TIMES. I.D. 4/8 (Rome, AP) A frontal attack on low wheat prices through minimum export quotations and limitations on amounts entering world trade was mapped by the International Wheat Advisory Commission. * * * American representatives held to the belief that an international agreement to reduce acreage should precede any price accord since the latter might make acreage cuts impossible. Along with proposals to cut green wheat for fodder, treat wheat chemically so it can be used for animal feed but not for bread, and withdraw low quality from markets, all designed to limit the supply, attention was paid to a suggestion for an international agreement for the reduction of the percentage of flour extracted. (9799*)

L I V E S T O C KNews Columns - Pro.

- (2) Cattlemen must cut down on production.

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 4/8 The cattle industry must cut production as much as 15 percent in the immediate future if it is to become solvent, declared the president of the New Mexico Cattle Growers Assn., one of the nation's best known cattlemen. (9768*)

- (3) U. S. assists hog market.

DAILY PANTAGRAPH. I.R. 4/6 (Chicago, UP) The government came to the rescue of the hog market and began another splurge of relief purchases. As a result prices generally were higher. (9884*)

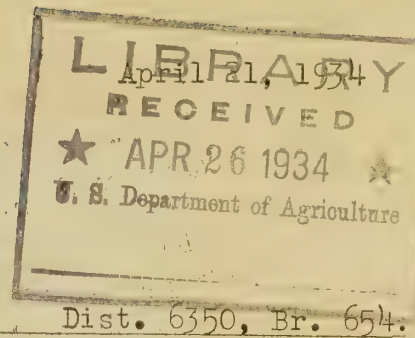
S U G A RNews Column - Con.

- (4) Sugar bill near conclusion of stormy journey.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. I.D. 4/8 Nearing the end of a stormy journey through Congress, the administration sugar bill has become known as the most controversial piece of legislation yet presented for congressional approval by the "New Dealers" of the AAA. (9699*)

Summary of Press Comments
Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Room 2238, South Bldg.



The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

Subject Matter	Source	Politics	Pg.	Pa
<u>AAA - AGRICULTURE GENERAL</u>				
<u>Editorials - Pro.</u>				
Where neighbors sit in	St. Paul Dispatch	I	1-1	
The farmer's plight	N. Y. Journal of Commerce		1-2	
Farm Future	Utica, N. Y. Press		1-3	
Wallace's red flag.	Omaha, Neb. World Herald	I	1-4	
<u>Editorials - Con.</u>				
Shorter crops, fewer jobs	Ft. Wayne, Ind. News Sentinel	R	2-1	
No occasion to be agitated	Milwaukee Leader	Soc.	2-2	
Against their nature.	Idaho Daily Statesman	R	2-3	
<u>News Columns - Pro.</u>				
Only thru co-operation farm future assured	Jackson, Miss. Clarion Ledger	D	2-4	
Rigid farm laws held beneficial.	Birmingham Age-Herald	ID	2-5	
Calls exports farmers' hope	Des Moines Register	IR	3-1	
Conserving land	New Mexican, Santa Fe	IR	3-2	
Farm supply business up	Tulsa, Okla. Tribune	ID	3-3	
Farmers use bulk of loans to pay debts.	Washington Post	I	3-4	
<u>News Columns - Con.</u>				
Carey criticizes commodity bill.	N.Y. Wall St. Journal		3-5	
Underwriting higher food prices.	N.Y. Journal of Commerce		3-6	
Tariff deadlocks farm conference.	N.Y. Journal of Commerce		3-7	
<u>FOREIGN</u>				
<u>Editorials</u>				
Wallace's counterpart in Great Britain	Worcester, Mass. Telegram	R	4-1	
Rehabilitation of Germany	Grand Island, Neb. Independent	IR	4-2	
<u>News Columns</u>				
All this in merrie England	St. Louis Post Dispatch	ID	4-3	
<u>DAIRY</u>				
<u>Editorials - Con.</u>				
Possibly too simple.	Baltimore Sun	ID	5-1	
Tristate milk plans.	Phila. Public Ledger	I	5-2	
Why the East objects	Knickerbocker Press	IR	5-3	
Divided efforts fail	Hartford, Conn. Times	D	5-4	
Opposition to milk reduction plan.	Portland, Me. Press Herald	ID	6-1	
Milk.	Portland, Me. Press Herald	ID	6-2	
Dairymen and the AAA	Youngstown, O. Vindicator	ID	6-3	
The milk problem.	South Bend, Ind. Tribune	IR	6-4	
Advertising Milk	Lansing, Mich. St. Journal	I	6-5	
An important meeting.	Minneapolis Tribune	R	6-6	

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.	Pg.	Par.
Freedom for dairying	Two Rivers, Wis. Reporter	I	7-1	
Dairy problems	Salt Lake Telegram		7-2	
And now the cows	Seattle Times	I	7-3	
<u>News Columns</u>				
Connecticut has grave milk task.	Waterbury, Conn. Democrat	D	7-4	
<u>News Columns - Pro.</u>				
Dairymen in favor of AAA surplus plan.	Portland, Ore. News-Telegram	I	7-5	
Tax on oils, 'oleo' urged by dairymen.	Portland, Ore. Journal	I	8-1	
<u>News Columns - Con.</u>				
Milk board friends uphold price-fixing	Boston Daily Globe	I	8-2	
Farmers plan Wallace fight	Boston American	NP	8-3	
Conn. Milkmen ready to war on AAA plan	New Haven Register	I	8-4	
Million dollar advertising to boost milk	Syracuse, N.Y. Herald	I	8-5	
Nationwide vote might be adopted	Syracuse Post-Standard	R	8-6	
Curtailed milk plan perilous to children	Phila. Record	I	8-7	
Operation of AAA dairy plan is seen.	Memphis Commercial Appeal	D	9-1	
N. W. dairy farmers reject Wallace plan	Minneapolis Journal	IR	9-2	
Dairymen are opposed to reducing prod.	Denver Post	I	9-3	
The dairy hearing	St. Paul Dispatch	I	9-4	
<u>C O T T O N</u>				
<u>Editorials - Pro</u>				
Living at home	Memphis Commercial Appeal	D	9-5	
Remaking the South	Sioux City, Ia. Tribune	I	9-6	
"Regimentation".	Salem, Ore. Capital Journal	R	10-1	
<u>Editorials - Con</u>				
Planting to order	Charleston, S. C. Post	ID	10-2	
"Supply and Need".	So. Bend, Ind. Tribune	IR	10-3	
A real problem	Nashville Banner	ID	10-4	
<u>News Columns - Pro</u>				
Let South discover cotton is fickle king	Memphis Commercial Appeal	D	10-5	
Reassuring cotton news	Memphis Commercial Appeal	D	11-1	
U.S. trade pacts urged for cotton	Atlanta Constitution	D	11-2	
Fertilizer sales point larger cotton crop.	Indianapolis Star	IR	11-3	
<u>W H E A T</u>				
<u>Editorials</u>				
Shadows of a surplus	Daily Oklahoman	D	11-4	
<u>Editorials - Con</u>				
Give the code a chance	N. Y. Wall St. Journal		11-5	
<u>News Columns - International Wheat Conference</u>				
World wheat pact is signed by commission	Madison, Wis. Capital Times	I	12-1	
Huge surplus cause of low wheat prices	Chicago Tribune	IR	12-2	
Argentine group hits wheat plan	Washington Star	I	12-3	
<u>M I S C E L L A N E O U S</u>				
<u>Editorials - Con</u>				
Regimentation	Denver Post	I	12-4	
Coconut oil tax unwise	San Francisco Chronicle	R	12-5	
<u>News Columns - Pro</u>				
Tobacco growers favoring fed. adj. plan.	Springfield, Mass. Republican	I	12-6	
Exports of leaf tobacco larger	Springfield, Mass. Union	R	13-1	
Corn-hog plan wins New Deal OK in Iowa	Canton, O. Repository	IR	13-2	

Subject Matter	Source	Poli- tics.Pg.Par.
Distribution seen as AAA problem	Camden Evening Courier	IR 13-3
Cherry industry seeks AAA's help	Grand Rapids Press	I 13-4
<u>News Columns - Con.</u>		
Strike perils valley crop	Los Angeles Examiner	I 13-5

Note: Clippings available in the AAA files are indicated on the following pages
with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i.e., (11193*).

Editorials - Pro.

(1) Where neighbors sit in.

DISPATCH, St. Paul, Minn. I. 4/10 Thousands of heavily mortgaged farm homes have been saved from foreclosure in the last six months by country farm debt adjustment committees working under the Farm Credit Administration. The plan of decentralizing this service and placing it in the hands of residents in the same county where applicants for a relief reside was a real inspiration. (976263)

(2) The farmer's plight.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/18 The new decline in grain prices, with attendant weakness in quotations of a number of other commodities, brings the agricultural problem strongly to the fore. * * * This proposed new tariff measure is far more likely to give the farmer lasting relief than experiments with silver purchase plans and the like. The farm bloc in Congress would display a better grasp of the true interests of their constituents if they thought in terms of more foreign trade, rather than higher prices for silver metal. (11193*)

(3) Farm future.

PRESS, Utica, N. Y. 4/9 The farm program is at once the most spectacularly successful from the short-term aspect of meeting an emergency, and the most disquieting in its long-term implications. We do not know the solution to the farm problem. * * * There must be, of course, a study of just what areas should grow what, and how much of it--down to the individual farm. This will call upon all available skill and training, experience and knowledge. * * * The important aspect of the foregoing "Business Week" comment is that it recognized the underlying facts of the farm problem and their relations to the rest of the business structure. * * * The effort to solve the farm problems made by the Federal Government deserves sympathetic attention. Cooperation is needed, not constant bickering. (975117)

(4) Wallace's red flag.

WORLD HERALD, Omaha, Nebraska. I. 4/7 * * * It was not contemplated that the title would have the effect of a red flag on the frazzled nerves of Doc Wirt and Jimmy Rand. But it did. * * * Didn't Henry Wallace say that "America Must Choose"? Choose what? They seem to think he meant choose communism. At least, that is the idea they seek to convey. But Henry never said any such thing. He never even intimated it. What he did intimate was that if--and it's an if that he regards as neither desirable nor likely to come to pass-- if America should choose a course of complete economic isolation it might find something very closely resembling fascism astraddle of its neck. * * * The thread of thought which runs through Mr. Wallace's discourse is that whatever course we pursue must be a planned course. * * * The application of a definiteness to every trade, so that we should never buy without an understanding of how the trade was to be completed in payment and should never sell except in the same way. That, dear brethren, is Mr. Wallace's red flag. That and such a radical and heretical utterance as "fear of freezing or starving to death should be removed as a matter of common decency from the lives of civilized people as a whole." (974638)

Editorials - Con.

(1) Shorter crops, fewer jobs.

NEWS SENTINEL, Fort Wayne, Indiana. R. 4/12 Too little attention appears to have been paid to the effect of crop- curtailment upon employment. * * * What will restricted production do to labor engaged in raising wheat, hogs, corn, etc.? (977399)

(2) No occasion to be agitated.

LEADER, Milwaukee. Soc. 4/4 * * * It is hard to believe that Secy Wallace does not know better than he writes in his pamphlet "America Must Choose". It is hard to believe he does not know that the profit system of industry is the villain of the social drama. What he proposes is mere puttering with the problem. * * * His pamphlet fails to go to the heart of the situation and suggest a worth-while remedy. If the brain trust can't do any better than that, Professor Wirt and the "Committee for the Nation" may spare themselves the agitation which seems to possess them. They could have spared themselves Professor Wirt's counterblast, "America Must Lose". It is quite certain that America must lose if it is to be guided by the ideas of either Wallace or Wirt, unless they get some better ideas than those yet presented. (974636)

(3) Against their nature.

IDAHO DAILY STATESMAN. R. 4/10 If a farmer, busy at the dawn of another crop season, can honestly claim that he is not confused about what is taking place in the name of agricultural relief, he is either of the trusting nature that provides a fertile field for salesmen of the Brooklyn Bridge, or he is exceptionally smart and blessed with envious occult powers. * * * We wonder whether it is not without misgivings that our traditionally independent farmers accept money for what they do not grow. * * * The farmer may sign contracts to reduce crop acreage, but he has already shown inclination to make up for the deficit by increasing yields per acre through better fertilization and other crop development measure. (11006*)

News Columns - Pro.

(4) Only through co-operation is a farm future assured.

CLARION LEDGER, Jackson, Miss. D. 4/12 * * * Cooperation is the keystone of agriculture--precisely as it has been the keystone of industry for many years. * * * The cooperatives are permanent; are unaffected by political considerations; are here to stay--their work never stops, never wavers. Farmers should make 1934 the record "cooperative year". (977409)

(5) Rigid farm laws held beneficial.

BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD. I.D. 4/12 (Montgomery, A.P.) Continuation of the rigid enforcement of the agricultural laws as beneficial to farmers and business men of Alabama was voted at the quarterly meeting of the State Board of Agriculture. (11011*)

- (1) Calls exports farmers' hope.

REGISTER, Des Moines, Ia. I.R. 4/4 The only chance for the administration farm program to succeed is for the United States to move rather rapidly to re-establish foreign markets for farm products, Dr. T. W. Schultz, Ames, Ia., declared. Development of international trade was stressed as essential to agricultural prosperity, in his talk before the Des Moines Economic club. * * * "The AAA will go down in history as something pretty sound". * * * "But the AAA is doomed unless we can regain our foreign markets and it will be impossible to shrink agriculture entirely to a domestic basis if the United States is unwilling to do an about face on tariffs and foreign trade." (123986)

- (2) Conserving land.

NEW MEXICAN, Santa Fe I.R. 4/3 Agricultural Education for February contains: "National Policies of Agricultural Land Utilization" by George S. Wehrwein, University of Wisconsin. * * * "Fifty years ago American cities began planning their land uses, then the planning idea was expanded to include the metropolitan region; today we talk of county, state, and even national land planning..." (974652)

- (3) Farm supply business up.

TRIBUNE, Tulsa, Okla. I.D. 4/7 Sellers ready to extend credit, survey shows. (127124)

- (4) Farmers use bulk of loans to pay debts.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 4/14 Eighty-nine cents out of every dollar of Federal Land Bank and Land Bank Commissioner's farm mortgage loans closed since last June have been employed in the refinancing of farmers' indebtedness, according to a study made by the Farm Credit Administration. (127946)

News Columns - Con.

- (5) Carey criticizes commodity bill.

N. Y. WALL ST. JOUR. 4/12 (Wash.) A prediction that enactment of the Administration's commodity regulation bill would, under present conditions, result in leaving the country with "no future market of any value" was made by Peter B. Carey, Pres. of Chicago Board of Trade. (125783)

- (6) Underwriting higher food prices.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/17 Buying operations of wholesale grocers at the present time are largely limited to spot purchases in spite of the fact that it is customary at this time to enter seasonal commitments on a fairly extensive scale. (11117*)

- (7) Tariff deadlocks farm conference.

N. Y. JOUR. COM. 4/16 Representatives of organized farmers of the United States, meeting in conference, are divided between a desire to support the President in his new tariff policy, and at the same time safeguard agriculture under the tariff. The American Farm Bureau Federation, whose president

is extremely active in developing the policies of the Nat'l Agri. Conference, seems willing to give consideration to surplus production control. The Milk Producers' Federation leans toward approval of the President's tariff plan, with the proviso that existing rates of duty be not disturbed where there is produced domestically 70 per cent of the home consumption of the crop, or where the crop is covered by the Agri. Adjustment Act. * * * After 3 days spent in the consideration of every angle or situation, the delegates appear as far as ever from a joint conclusion. The Nat'l Grange representatives take about the same attitude as the milk producers; Farmers National Grange Corporation appears definitely against the whole thing. The president of the Farm Bureau Federation feels that if anyone is to be victimized, it is better that it be the producer of less important farm commodities. * * * That curtailment of production in the lines of surplus necessitates diversification is generally recognized. (128718)

FOREIGN

Editorials.

(1) Wallace's counterpart in Great Britain.

TELEGRAM, Worcester, Mass. R. 4/14 Evidently Secy of Agri. Wallace has a counterpart in Great Britain. Walter Elliot, British minister of Agri., sets forth ideas and proposals similar to those of Mr. Wallace. He believes that the revolution is already here and that Britain's job is to do the revolution and do it better than anyone else. He calls for a "reasonable level of subsistence for all citizens" and looks forward to the day when "the people as a whole will have a great deal more spare time on their hands than they have today". More spare time will demand both economic and psychological adjustment. The British official believes that "to solve the problems within smaller areas of the world is more likely to succeed than within large areas"; that gain from machinery is not a gross, but a net gain, and that there may be a loss instead of gain unless adjustments are made. People generally have been slow to realize this truth. (977448)

(2) Rehabilitation of Germany.

INDEPENDENT, Grand Island, Neb. I.R. 4/9 Agriculture is likewise undergoing a new deal in Germany, according to a report of the German "institute for business research". The report, by Prof. Ernest Wageman, with duties much like those of our Secretary Wallace, points out the new plan of the Reich to encourage operation of farms by their owners. * * * The main aim apparently is not only to bring about more ownership farming, but eventually to bring about as large a number of small and middlesized farms, and an especially recognized group of citizens. The plan is unique and at least worth studying. (976816)

News Columns.

(3) All this in merrie England.

ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH. I.D. 4/15 * * * The British Brain Trust has taken agriculture in hand. It is telling the farmer what he can do and what he can't do. * * * They call them schemes over there. Every producer has to belong to his own group of schemes. He is told how much he may produce. The

Government fixes the price. If a rugged individualist bobs up who refuses to join his scheme, he cannot sell his stuff in England. * * * Unlike the United States, England's food problem is one of scarcity, not surplus. Their job is to stimulate production and lock the doors against foreign competition, and lustily they are bending to it. But though the objectives be different, the procedure is, in principle, almost identical with that of our AAA. * * * What a whirling planet this is for the solemnities who can only look down the road to yesterday! (977396)

D A I R Y

Editorials - Con.

(1) Possibly too simple.

BALTIMORE SUN. I.D. 4/12 Dr. Crumbine, head of the American Child Health Assn. risks the statement that "from the health point of view it is doubtful whether there is an overproduction of milk in relation to the needs of the population". * * * However, the planners are so intent upon means of restricting supply and fixing prices that the possibility of the revival of demand at lower prices seldom occurs to them--or, when it does, only in terms of "chiseling". * * * What good this effort to make producers sell fewer gallons of milk at higher prices will do the producers--to say nothing of the milk-starved children of the cities--nobody explains, probably because an explanation would necessarily expose the underlying folly. (976720)

(2) Tristate milk plans.

PHILA. PUB. LED. I. 4/14 So little favor has been expressed by the milk-producing interests for the AAA plans for the regulation of the industry and the reduction of the output that the milk-control authorities of Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey are getting ready for a co-operative movement to assume direction themselves. (976724)

(3) Why the East objects.

KNICKERBOCKER PRESS, Albany, N. Y. I.R. 4/9 If the AAA officials had any doubt that there is a good reason why eastern farmers as a whole do not like the AAA they must have gone away from the Syracuse conference enlightened. * * * Under the AAA production control, most of the benefits would go to westerners. * * * Federal regulation of milk in interstate commerce will be welcomed by eastern farmers. For months they have been asking for this help in the New York area but Washington has not seen fit to give it. Now the AAA officials have learned first hand how eastern dairymen feel, it is hoped that they may be more ready to grant them the only aid they ask, and forget the rest. (975760)

(4) Divided efforts fail.

TIMES, Hartford, Conn. D. 4/12 We shall be glad when the milk producers and distributors in Connecticut can unite to favor something instead of oppose it, but we applaud the action of the Milk-Producers-Dealers Association at its recent Hartford meeting in deciding to fight the AAA plan.

* * * We agree with those who believe that it is more worth while to increase the market for milk than to undertake a forced reduction of the supply.* * * If the dairymen will realize that they must look to themselves, rather than to the government for help to ameliorate their situation and restore it to a tolerable basis, they will have taken the first step toward effective salvation, collectively or individually. (976725)

(1) Opposition to Milk reduction plan.

PRESS HERALD, Portland, Me. I.D. 4/10 There seems to be an ever increasing opposition to the proposal of the AAA to reduce milk production in New England through a processing tax on dairy products. (975564)

(2) Milk.

PRESS HERALD, Portland, Me. I.D. 4/10 * * * Why shouldn't the State make a campaign toward increased consumption of milk? A committee of energetic men and women in every community might be formed to impress on the people well-known facts concerning the use of milk. This would eventually prove of tremendous value to the State. (975561)

(3) Dairymen and the AAA

VINDICATOR, Youngstown, O. I.D. 4/13 If anyone fears Russianization of the United States he has only to look to the opposition the government's program for limiting milk production is encountering from farmers to be convinced that American individualism is still asserting itself. * * * Many dairymen agree that production of milk should be curtailed until the nation is again able to consume more; the difficulty is that they cannot unite on a program. (977395)

(4) The milk problem.

TRIBUNE, South Bend, Ind. I.R. 4/6 Now that the federal government intends to give \$165,000,000 to milk producers who agree to reduce production, the Detroit Free Press is moved to wonder why it would be less sensible to "give the milk consumers the money and let them buy milk with it". It would be at least equally sensible; but if it were done a flock of bureaucrats might have to join the unemployed. (975566)

(5) Advertising milk.

STATE JOURNAL, Lansing, Mich. I. 4/11 * * * An appropriation of only 5 percent of the amount proposed to be spent in curtailing the milk supply, if applied on a campaign of national advertising, would boost the sale of milk very greatly. The worth of milk can be presented in so many favorable lights and so many advantages of which people do not commonly think can be truthfully claimed for it, that greatly increased sales would be bound to result. The need of the dairy industry is advertising, not political witchcraft. (976626)

(6) An important meeting.

TRIBUNE, Minneapolis. R. 4/9 The conference between representatives of the dairy farmers of the northwest and those of the federal farm admin. held at University farm was one of great importance. * * * No matter what the merits of the program, the co-operation of the dairy industry is essential if it is to be a success. It is through meetings such as those held at

University farm that a sounder basis for enlisting the necessary spirit of unity should be found. (976179)

(1) Freedom for dairying.

REPORTER, Two Rivers, Wis. I. 4/5 * * * Individuals and organizations, led by the Wisconsin department of markets, are determined that the control of their business shall not be placed in the hand of Secy. Wallace's group of theorists, who have demonstrated by previous fumbles that they have no real grasp of the dairy situation. * * * The very grave charge that the AAA has deliberately distorted statistics to prove its point and get control of the individual's liberty of action in dairying was made at Madison. * * * Let the government finance the destruction of diseased or non-productive cattle, and see that dairy products instead of substitutes are used in relief work. Then let the industry work out its own salvation, which it is so well equipped to do through its numerous experienced co-operatives. That is a better plan than the bureaucratic control by theorists which the AAA seems determined to force upon the industry. (975103)

(2) Dairy problems.

TELEGRAM, Salt Lake City, Utah. 4/9 * * * If 10 per cent of the \$250,000-000 that is to come out of the pockets, and the nutrition, of the public were to be spent in a campaign of education in the use of milk, all fear of over production would vanish. * * * Why not supply 50 million growing children with their health-giving, bone-building milk instead of putting the power of the government back of a plan to take still more away from them? (976722)

(3) And now the cows.

SEATTLE TIMES. I. 4/9 * * * There is a ruthlessness in this condemnation of useful domestic animals that the American people, as a whole, simply cannot comprehend. This threat against the cows is the harder to understand. Babies don't eat pork, but they can't live without milk. * * * Butter and cheese also seem desirable to many people. The farther the country goes along with these multiplying schemes of production control, the greater the confusion in the public mind. (11000*)

News Columns

(4) Connecticut has grave milk task.

DEMOCRAT, Waterbury, Conn. D. 4/11 * * * Connecticut and the industrial east will have to decide whether it will support a national program which collects approximately double the money in processing taxes as that which is returned to the eastern farmers in benefit payments. This phase alone will bring about much criticism, but a permanent improvement in the eastern dairy industry can be procured only by improving the industry throughout the nation. (126781)

News Columns - Pro.

(5) Dairymen in favor of AAA surplus plan.

NEWS-TELEGRAM, Portland, Oregon. I. 4/10 Dairymen of the northwest gave their overwhelming endorsement to the AAA's plan to reduce the amount of

marketed milk by 10 percent. (128735)

- (1) Tax on oils, 'oleo' urged by dairymen.
JOURNAL, Portland, Oregon. I. 4/10 Through their 358 representatives from Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, this region's dairymen approved adoption of "some" production control program as suggested by the AAA, provided such control includes a compensatory tax on oleomargarine. (128733)

News Columns - Con.

- (2) Milk Board friends uphold price-fixing.
BOSTON DAILY GLOBE. I. 4/17 The creation of a state milk control board to regulate the milk marketing in territory outside of the Greater Boston, New Bedford, and Fall River markets, now under Federal control, urged. (11175*)

- (3) Farmers plan Wallace fight.
AMERICAN, Boston, Mass. N.P. 4/7 New England farmers and dairymen await repercussions of the revelation that a nation-wide milk producers' association is out for a "finish fight" with the Secy of Agri. and the AAA. * * * Plans call for establishment of a lobby in Congress to fight Wallace and the AAA; national legislation for a billion-dollar agricultural surplus revolving fund, guaranteed by producer equalization fees will be sought. The surplus would be handled partly by existing milk companies. (123995)

- (4) Conn. milkmen ready to war on AAA plan.
REGISTER, New Haven, Conn. I. 4/10 Milk-producer-dealers in Connecticut are opposed to the AAA's production control plan which would place a tax on all milks sold, and from which money, benefits to farmers who cut their production in a 12-month period would be paid. (126782)

- (5) Million dollar advertising to boost milk.
HERALD, Syracuse, N. Y. I. 4/11 It is hoped that a \$1,000,000-a-year fund will be created in New York state to advertise the advantages of using milk. This proposal is designed to combat the alternative of the Federal AAA to curb production. The Federal fiat, to be put in effect in Western areas unlike the New York milkshed, has the dairymen of the State on the verge of revolt. (127472)

- (6) Nationwide vote might be adopted.
POST-STANDARD, Syracuse, N.Y. R. 4/8 (T. Elmer Bogardus) Northeastern dairymen are unalterably opposed to the AAA's plan to curtail the nation's milk production. (123952)

- (7) Curtailed milk plan called perilous to city's children.
PHILA. RECORD. I. 4/10 Decreased production and increased prices will mean underconsumption, teachers' committee warns--effect on health is feared. (123975)

- (1) Operation of AAA dairy plan is seen.

MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 4/14 Despite the opposition of farmer-distributors, co-operatives, and many creameries, the AAA's dairy production control plan is almost certain to be promulgated, speakers declared at the meeting of the Agricultural Club. * * * The farmer-distributor, however, can be counted on to fight the AAA plan to the supreme court, because he regards imposition of the processing tax and reduction of his production as actual confiscation of his business. (11058*)

- (2) N.W. dairy farmers reject Wallace plan.

JOURNAL, Minneapolis, Minn. I.R. 4/7 Northwest dairy farmers will not go along with the government in its new dairy relief plan and will refuse to co-operate in putting it into operation until there are some radical changes in its design and method. Hail Brendt proposal. (125811)

- (3) Dairymen are firmly opposed to reducing their production.

POST, Denver, Colo. I. 4/8 Regimentation Plan to be dictated by Federal Bureaucrat arouses tremendous backfire from all parts of country. (125810)

- (4) The dairy hearing.

DISPATCH. St. Paul, Minn. I. 4/9 The hearing held in St. Paul must have convinced AAA officials of the opposition in this territory to the official dairy control plan. There is the deep reluctance of leaders of the dairy co-operatives to see a large degree of permanent control over their industry pass from the local field to Washington. * * * The authorities at Washington are bound to recognize the existence of this sentiment and its bearing on the success or failure of such an experiment as they have had in mind. (975563)

C O T T O N

Editorials - Pro.

- (5) Living at home.

MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 4/13 Cotton crop reduction campaigns offer the southern farmer the best chance he has ever had to diversify his crops, live at home from the garden and pasture, and at the same time raise one crop that brings in money. * * * For once in a lifetime the government not only knows that the farmer needs help but is also doing something to see that he gets it. (977398)

- (6) Remaking the South.

TRIBUNE, Sioux City, Ia. I. 4/10 A new chapter, dealing largely with cotton, is being written in the economic, political, and cultural history of that section of the United States known as "The Old South". * * * Of all the vast undertakings of the government, none has more local significance than the move to diversify the southern interests, shift large elements of population

from conditions of economic enslavement to independence for family units, both white and black. It is a tremendous undertaking and one that cannot be completed in short order. (976732)

(1) "Regimentation".

CAPITAL JOURNAL, Salem, Ore. R. 4/5 The compulsory cotton bill, though favored by the cotton growers generally as the only way out because voluntary curtailment proved a failure, is being loudly assailed by the advocates of "rugged individualism" as government regimentation of agriculture. It is, because this branch of agriculture has refused to regiment itself. * * * Experience is proving that unless curtailment in industry and agriculture is compulsory it is doomed to failure, such is the inherent shortsighted greed of the individual, the boasted "American spirit", incapable of self discipline--even when paid for it. (974946)

Editorials - Con.

(2) Planting to order.

POST, Charleston, S. C. I.D. 4/12 The Bankhead bill is one of the most drastic measures of control ever enacted by any government, and it goes to lengths of regulation and regimentation that would have been inconceivable a few years ago. It may result in utter destruction of the cotton growing industry in the South, and in the Southeast will probably strike the knell of cotton production. The Secy of Agri. has said that it may result in the transfer of millions of farmers from the South to other parts of the country, and Mark Sullivan, interpreting its possibilities to their logical conclusion, has said that it may leave such prosperous cities as Charlotte and Atlanta as mere gateways to national parks. * * * That the farmers of the South should ever have so much as considered submitting to such arbitrary rule of their industry is one of the amazing incidents of this amazing era. (977188)

(3) "Supply and Need"

TRIBUNE, South Bend, Ind. I.R. 4/12 The most serious, perhaps fatal, defect in such "planned economy" schemes as the current crop destruction program is that the emphasis is placed on reduction of supply instead of an increase in consumption. A speaker in the recent meeting of the Foreign Policy association in New York city said that "supply and need" not the traditional supply and demand, must be the basis of any rational planned economy. * * * "You will see children who lack clothing, and families who lack sheets and towels. Why? Because they raised too much cotton?" (977401)

(4) A real problem

BANNER, Nashville, Tenn. I.D. 4/9 It is becoming increasingly plain that the United States faces a problem of no little difficulty in the effort to recover its foreign market for cotton. (975772)

News Columns - Pro.

- (5) Let South discover cotton is fickle king.
MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 4/12 Acreage reduction challenges

farmer to throw off yoke of tyranny. Live-at-home plan saves agriculturist.
* * * Even dyed-in-the-wool opponents of the Bankhead Bill feel that the farmer is now in position to plan a definite program of independent subsistence on the farm. (128752)

(1) Reassuring cotton news.

MEMPHIS COMMERCIAL APPEAL. D. 4/13 * * * Mr. Johnston says: "This cotton will be marketed in an orderly fashion in accordance with sound business judgment and with a view to avoiding competition with normal trade channels." The incident may be used to emphasize the basic value of the government's choosing men like Mr. Johnston, who have a wide and intelligent knowledge of the business which they are delegated to help. (11044*)

(2) U. S. trade pacts urged for cotton.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. D. 4/17 (Greenville, S. C. AP) Reciprocal trade agreements are necessary if the United States is to compete with other cotton producing countries, says the president of the Atlantic Cotton Assn. A probable increase of 1,000,000 bales in production of other countries this year, while the United States is preparing to further reduce its output, makes it necessary that someone be given authority to enter the best reciprocal trades possible with other nations. Foreign growths of cotton have increased since 1911 from 7,007,000 bales to 12,166,000 bales; while the American cotton crop has decreased for the same period from 15,656,000 to 12,810,000 bales. * * * The industry would fare better if it requested the president to act as its trader. (11169*)

News Columns - Con.

(3) Fertilizer sales point to larger cotton crop.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR. I.R. 4/12 Fertilizer sales judged by tax tag receipts, have been sufficiently large to suggest crop preparations on a liberal scale. The New York Cotton Exchange gathers such statistics from state officials of the nine principal cotton growing states. (11010*)

W H E A T

Editorials

(4) Shadows of a surplus.

DAILY OKLAHOMAN. D. 4/12 * * * Of course the production of price killing surpluses can be prevented by the imposition of drastic limitations upon acreage. But that will mean idle acres, and in turn, idle men. By far the easiest and most sensible course for our country to pursue would be to seek a readjustment of tariff schedules in order that the world's consumers may obtain what they need and what they are anxious to purchase. (11193*)

Editorials - Con.

(5) Give the Code a chance.

N. Y. WALL ST. JOUR. 4/14 As the code of fair competition for grain exchanges has been in operation but two weeks, the citizen may ask why a code should be imposed upon a business, and then before it has had time to get fairly into operation under the code, a rigid and drastic regulation by statute should be forced upon it. * * * The commodity marketing bills should be laid aside until after a fair trial of the code has been made. (976566)

News Columns - International Wheat Conference.

- (1) World wheat pact is signed by commission.
CAPITAL TIMES, Madison, Wis. I. 4/14 (Rome, AP) Provides Board of Four 'Economic Caesars' to fix price. (11083*)
- (2) Huge surplus cause of low wheat prices.
TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill. I.R. 4/9 An estimated world carryover of a billion bushels made at the international wheat conference at Rome stated as fundamental cause for distressingly low prices in all of the leading exporting countries. (124856)
- (3) Argentine group hits wheat plan.
WASHINGTON STAR. I. 4/13 Argentine delegates oppose export price minimum. (128060)

M I S C E L L A N E O U SEditorials - Con.

- (4) Regimentation.
DENVER POST. I. 4/4 Secy. Wallace in discussing the dairy production control plan, criticizes "proposals for regimentation" of agriculture. * * * If that is the way he feels, why is he so determined to "regiment" the American sugar industry? * * * IF VOLUNTARY CO-OPERATION IS SO DESIRABLE FOR THE DAIRY INDUSTRY, WHY ISN'T IT JUST AS DESIRABLE FOR THE SUGAR BEET FARMERS? (974442)
- (5) Coconut oil tax unwise.
SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE. R. 4/11 * * * A virtual embargo on coconut oil would be a blow to the shipping business between the United States and the Philippines, which largely depends on the oil for return cargoes. The loss of these cargoes would mean higher freights on American goods shipped to the Philippines. * * * This excise tax would be destructive to the coconut oil industry of the Pacific Coast and to that part of American soap and cosmetic manufacturers which employs coconut oil. It is a proposal of no real good to anyone, but of harm to many. (11110*)

News Columns - Pro.

- (6) Tobacco growers favoring federal adjustment plan.
REPUBLICAN, Springfield, Mass. I. 4/12. Were skeptical last year-- A marked change in attitude toward proposals of the government to lease land

from tobacco growers under the tobacco adjustment program as compared with last year. (127128)

- (1) Exports of leaf tobacco larger.
UNION, Springfield, Mass. R. 4/13 (Wash.) "Leaf tobacco exports were 7 per cent larger in quantity in 1933 than 1932, but 20 per cent less than the 1925-30 average." (127498)

- (2) Corn-hog plan wins New Deal O.K. in Iowa.
REPOSITORY, Canton, O. I.R. 4/8 (124859)

- (3) Distribution seen as AAA problem.
CAMDEN EVENING COURIER. I.R. 4/9 The AAA can be of real help to the fruit and vegetable grower by recommending means of improving distribution at fair prices in the larger cities. * * * The assembling and routing of fruits and vegetables should be done in such a way as to avoid excessive handling. * * * For many markets the opportunity is at hand to bring about a centralization that would be beneficial to the farmer, the consumer and the distributor. (124818)

- (4) Cherry industry seeks AAA's help.
PRESS, Grand Rapids, Mich. I. 4/12 (Traverse City) Cherry growers in every important producing section of the United States will be asked to petition the AAA to stabilize the industry. Emissaries from this region will visit southern Michigan, New York and Wisconsin on behalf of this project. (128754)

News Columns - Con.

- (5) Strike perils valley crop.
EXAMINER, Los Angeles, Calif. I. 4/9 (Sacramento, U.S.) At the peak of the harvesting season, the Sacramento Valley's \$400,000 strawberry crop was imperiled by a pickers' strike, fomented by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, a communist party affiliate. (128758)

Prepared in the
Press Digest Section
of the

Agricultural Adjustment Administration

Room 2238, South Bldg.

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★ MAY 3 - 1934 ★
Dist. 6350, Br. 654.
U. S. Department of Agriculture

The purpose of this Digest is to summarize the trend of thought and reaction throughout the United States toward the program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Department of Agriculture, as expressed in editorials and news columns of approximately 450 newspapers and farm journals.

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Note: Clippings available in the AAA files are indicated on the following pages with an asterisk placed after number following each item, i.e., (11571*).

Editorials

(1) The larger fish...

TERRE HAUTE, IND. TRIBUNE. D. 4/12. * * * Public attention now descends upon Mr. Cutten like a ton of brick. * * * It is not known who is responsible but the Roosevelt administration seems to be injecting common honesty into American business in large and wholesome doses. The bigger they are, the harder they fall. (978480)

(2) Not bigger than government.

MADISON, WIS. STATE JOURNAL. IR. 4/19. * * * The people of this country do not intend that any man, no matter how large may be his worldly possession, shall be exempt from governmental control. Mr. Cutten will find he is not bigger than the government of the United States. (980341)

(3) Voluntary cooperation needed.

MARYLAND FARMER. 4/19. * * * Unorganized farmers are the great obstacles to crop regulation. They continue to produce surpluses that must be thrown into already glutted markets, forcing down prices--and governmental work has hardly made a dent. The way out is through more intensive voluntary cooperation. Cooperatives are essential to recovery and to prevent governmental regulation of farms. (11571*)

(4) Today and tomorrow.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 4/26. (By Walter Lippman) On Planned Planning. It is evident that the President uses the word "planning", not in the Russian sense, but in the old-fashioned sense of foresight and orderly procedure in dealing with various problems. * * * He would like to see the nation look ahead and be orderly and sensible in its economic activity. Surely this is a good gospel to preach to any people, and it is also a good gospel to put into practice. * * * It is in the actual planning of its own major policies that the New Deal is most vulnerable. They have not been properly planned, i.e., do not fit into one another and supplement each other as they should. We have a number of policies, each according to a plan, but not all of them according to the same plan. * * * Those who wish the Roosevelt Administration well must urge it to take on no new great projects of permanent reform until it has had time to digest, harmonize and coordinate the projects already started. (11512*)

Editorials - Pro

(5) Farm relief in cash

MINNEAPOLIS STAR. I. 4/19. A stream of cash which is expected to bring \$28,000,000 in new money into Minnesota this year will start flowing in a few days. * * * Payments of this kind are no permanent solution of the agricultural problems but they do represent real farm relief--not the hot air the farmers have been paid off with in past years. (980354)

(1) Farm co-operatives grow.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS. D. 4/20. Recent surveys by the Co-Operative Division of the Farm Credit Administration show that the number of farm co-operative purchasing associations in this country is now well above 1,600 with a total membership of more than 500,000 farmers. * * * In 1933 over 11 percent of all farms reported co-operative sales, and about 6.5 percent reported co-operative purchases. (11575*)

(2) The crop loan works.

E. ST. LOUIS JOURNAL. I. 4/18. One form of government expenditure that is having positive benefits for the farmer is the crop loan that enables the farmer to store his grain. Used in conjunction with the crop reduction program, these loans tend to stabilize both the supply and the price. (979849)

(3) Lightening the load.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS. I. 4/19. Millions in interest are being saved for farmers whose indebtedness has been refinanced through the Farm Credit Administration. (978775)

(4) On the way back.

RENO, NEV. STATE JOURNAL. I. 4/19. * * * The AAA is a basic part of the new deal, and to it may be attributed much of the general comeback noted to date in the nation. (980355)

(5) To the soil its due.

NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN. I. 4/16. It is possible to restore our soil to the condition of productivity in which our grandfathers found it. It would be folly, with this opportunity offered, not to do so. It is, in a broad analysis, a debt we owe to the land, and payment is long enough overdue. (979150)

(6) Wallace's talk on social planning.

LINCOLN STAR. I. 4/24. (By Otho K. Devilbiss, Nebraska City). Wallace's academic talk on social planning gets attentive reception. (11545*)

(7) Verbatim, but misleading.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH. ID. 4/21. Quotation from authorities is a common device for bolstering a case or exposing an opponent. Yet direct and exact quotation, by shrewd choice and canny omission, may at times be complete misrepresentation. * * * It was something like this fine art of misleading though verbatim, quotation that Shakespeare had in mind when he said, "The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose." (980551)

(1) Torn from the context.

WASHINGTON POST. I. 4/22. In his recent Presidential address before the National Republican Club of New York, Col. Theodore Roosevelt said that Secretary Wallace had "stated publicly that if the present schemes in Washington are to work, there must be a 'controlled' public opinion." * * * Mr. Wallace, we think justly, has protested against this distorted interpretation of his views, which he says were obtained by removing a few sentences from the text of his pamphlet on "America Must Choose." As a matter of fact, the statements in that pamphlet were made to warn the American people against the dangers of a rigidly controlled domestic planing. * * * With so many shining Administration targets for his shafts, Col. Roosevelt showed poor judgment in hurling this particular dart. * * * But the Colonel has transgressed the rules of fair debate and shown poor political strategy, too, in intimating that the Administration's most staunch defender of free speech is a champion of controlled opinion and censorship. (11576*)

(2) Tugwell the tory.

NEW YORK TIMES. ID. 4/23. Professor Tugwell's speech to the newspaper editors at Washington must have seemed to them something like the point at a masquerade ball when everybody takes off his false face. * * * He seized the occasion to declare: "I unhesitatingly avow myself a thorough conservative." Nor was this said in jest, or as a mere trick of words. Professor Tugwell went on to exalt and endorse the rugged individualism of the American character. * * * It is certain that newspapers throughout the land will appreciate and applaud this unmasking of Professor Tugwell--done by himself. (11573*)

(3) The Washington Notebook.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 4/24. (By Paul Mallon, Wash.) Professor Tugwell's speech was as carefully planned as any New Deal statement of policy that has gone out of the Department of Agriculture. It is the first able answer to current New Deal criticism. (11509*)

(4) Thoughts on rural life.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE. I. 4/23. (Elmer G. Peterson, Pres. Utah Agri. College) * * * Optimism, in spite of many low prices, pervades the farms of America again. There has been enough increase in prices of commodities over a year and more ago to account for some of this optimism. Farmers believe they have officials at Washington and in other places sincerely working in their behalf, and are confident that with honest aid at Washington and elsewhere in officialdom they can solve their difficulties and realize the ideal of a prosperous and enlightened rural life in this country. (11534*)

Editorials - Con

(5) Opposition to marketing agreements.

NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/21. There is increasing resistance in industry to marketing agreements proposed by the AAA to secure higher prices for farm products by quasi-voluntary agreements with processors. (11574*)

(1) Compulsion looms.

LYNN, MASS. ITEM. R. 4/16. No better illustration of the radical length to which the New Deal has gone is available than in the Bankhead cotton control bill. * * * What other industries eventually will be forced under similar restrictions becomes a question of more than passing interest. (980239)

(2) Dr. Tugwell's defense.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS. I. 4/24. In Dr. Tugwell's recent address before the American Society of Newspaper Editors he stated that the sovereignty of the American people is the real source of the Administration's power. If he means that the present bureaucratic control over the industrial and agricultural life of the nation is the result of laws in which Congress, half abdicating, delegated its powers, then his statement is true. If, however, he means that the American people in the last election approved the New Deal as we now know it, then we disagree. The Democratic platform solemnly pledged the party to keep the government out of private business. That pledge has been repudiated. (11511*)

(3) Tugwell on the 'New Deal'.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE. ID. 4/23. The more one searches Prof. Tugwell's discourse for the restatement of the fundamentals of Americansim, the harder it is to find them. To the great class of American people who want to know something definite it is not very satisfying to study generalities that convey little in the way of specific instruction and enlightenment. * * * This newspaper has stood behind Pres. Roosevelt and his New Deal, and is not considering any change in its policy. We think that we have done a better job of explaining the ideas, both pro and con, to the public than has Prof. Tugwell. This is to our way of thinking a better definition of freedom of the press than the rather involved remarks of Prof. Tugwell on the subject. (11513*)

(4) Tugwell Talks.

DETROIT FREE PRESS. IR. 4/24. Dr. Tugwell naturally has a right to his views, and to work and speak for any cause he believes will benefit the country, but we think he ought to cultivate some intellectual frankness and get away from the temptation to indulge in what he probably considers clever intellectual subtleties. * * * The Professor's assurances regarding the freedom of the press were so emphatic and his protestations were so excessive that they justify the newspaper of America in being very watchful. Altogether we do not think the snobbery and dogmatic aspects of a New Deal have been more evident than Dr. Tugwell made them. (11514*)

News Columns - Pro.

(5) Business asks voice in control by new dealers.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 4/27. (Theodore C. Wallen, Wash.) A surprising degree of support for the general outlines of President Roosevelt's reconstruction program is to be found among some of the business leaders who will play prominent parts in the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce. (11577*)

(1) New deal has done much for farm products.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. JOURNAL. D. 4/19. Marketing Commissioner outlines many of its benefits in Florida. (133756)

(2) Sharp rise noted in farm income.
N.Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/23. Reported as \$417,000,000 in March, 1934, compared with \$275,000,000 for month in 1933. (133745)

News Columns - Con

(3) Dickinson sees AAA deficit of half billion.
N.Y.C. HERALD TRIBUNE. R. 4/19. Challenges statement of Wallace that processing taxes exceed expenditures. (131428)

(4) AAA is likened to big bad wolf.
TOLEDO, O. NEWS-BEE. I. 4/18. Walter E. Kruger, Rossford, O., sees dire results for farmer. "Evidences of eventual results are hidden by anesthetizing the farmer by paying him for keeping land out of production," he said. (131938)

C O T T O N

Editorials - Pro

(5) Congress comes around.
STAR TELEGRAM. Ft. Worth, Tex. ID. 4/13. * * * At any rate, Congress has acted wisely in moving at last for a trial of the Bankhead bill on its own merits. The Senate amendment would have made it impossible to settle anything. (978173)

(6) Experiment for one year.
HOUSTON, TEX. POST. D. 4/13. Senate and house conferees on the Bankhead compulsory cotton reduction bill have acted wisely in limiting the life of the measure to one year. * * * If there seems to be a need for a continuation of it, let the President, by proclamation, extend it another year. That is as far in government control of cotton production as the country should go at this time. (977742)

Editorials - Con

(7) Misery by act of Congress.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 4/17. * * * We say deliberately, after a careful weighing of words, that the Bankhead bill in the form in which the Senate has approved it is the most inhumane, the most greedy and pitiless legislative proposal which has come before the American people since the fugitive slave law was enacted in 1850. (978175)

(1) The Bankhead Bill. ELIZABETH, N.J. JOURNAL. R. 4/19. * * * The coercive plan, which is so largely socialistic, was forced by the fact that efforts on the part of the Government to lure planters to restrict production failed. Upwards of \$100,000,000 of the money of taxpayers generally over the country were wasted trying to induce the planters to serve their own interests by restricting cotton production. They took the money handed to them by the Government and immediately found a way of increasing rather than reducing their crop. (980240)

(2) Farm compulsion to a showdown. KANSAS CITY TIMES. I. 4/23. Compulsory cotton control has been enacted into law on the theory that an overwhelming majority of the southern farmers wanted it. Such a drastic expedient would never have been sanctioned otherwise. If it should develop now, as seems possible, that considerable numbers of the cotton growers are opposed to the control, there would arise an enforcement problem perhaps never before encountered in America. (11572*)

(3) Law vs. Fertilizer. CHICAGO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/23. Reduction of the cotton crop through the enlightened methods of the AAA? Faugh! AAA fortunately omits the importance of All Agriculturists Amenable. While AAA is working out the prospective steps to make cotton crop curtailment compulsory, after it had failed on the voluntary side, the New York Cotton Exchange service reports fertilizer tag sales in the nine principal cotton-growing states during March at 1,134,000 tons, against 746,000 last March and 580,000 two years ago. (11410*)

(4) Cotton and compulsion. JACKSON DAILY NEWS. D. 4/18. A columnist in the West Point Times-Leader is dubious about the Bankhead bill. Listen to this: With a Federal inspector sitting on the fence ready to arrest the Southern cotton farmer if he tries to raise too much cotton, and the boll weevil and family congregated about the field waiting to take the toll of the crop, life of the cotton planter is going to be anything but merry this summer. Why not arrange for the Federal government and the boll weevil to work in shifts on the same surplus and let the poor planter have a rest? (11284*)

News Column

(5) Foreign areas report much heavier cotton production. DALLAS, TEX. NEWS. ID. 4/17. An increase of 147 percent in Mexican cotton production in 1933-34 compared with 1932-33, a 70 percent larger crop in Brazil, a 76 percent increase in the Egyptian crop, and similar increases in other foreign countries are reported in the latest crop estimates of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (131961)

News Column - Pro

- (1) Cotton textile trade outlook cheerful.

RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH. ID. 4/20. (Charleston, S.C. AP) Optimism over the immediate outlook for the cotton textile industry was expressed by George A. Sloan of New York, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, in an address to the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. Pending labor bills may be harmful. (11295*)

D A I R Y

Editorial - Con

- (2) Wise unity among dairy farmers of three states.

CAMDEN, N.J. COURIER. IR. 4/16. Too much milk on the farms, too little milk on the tables of the poor--here are two problems so closely related that essentially they are one. The AAA plan would deal with the first, ignore the other--and solve neither. * * * There is wisdom in the move for joint action by the dairy farmers of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. They are united in rejecting the AAA proposal and in organizing for "greater co-operation among themselves for a uniform regulation of production and distribution" in the metropolitan areas of the three States. This is a sound approach, because it contemplates REGIONAL action. And its objective should be, not to reduce the supply of milk, but to facilitate its distribution to a population which urgently needs it. (978338)

News Columns

- (3) Milk ordinance hearing to be held.

BALTIMORE SUN. ID. 4/24. The new milk ordinance, prohibiting the sale in Baltimore of milk, cream, ice cream and other dairy products pasteurized outside the city limits will be considered by the Committee on Health Friday. (11491*)

News Columns - Con

- (4) Milk price.

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST. I. 4/16. The price of milk has been hiked 1 cent a quart in Kansas City under an order of the agricultural adjustment administration. * * * Instead of helping the farmers it increased their troubles, the consumption of milk fell off to such an extent that they were worse off than they were when they sold more milk at lower prices. * * * Sooner or later we will learn that recovery like the depression, will come about naturally as it always has in the past and that many of the artificial methods adopted to stimulate it have only served to retard improvement in conditions. (979158)

- (5) Wavering milk control.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR. IR. 4/25. Some producers in this country are not fooled by the efforts of the Brain Trust to regiment industries in an economic

goose-step. The opposition to the milk control plan of the government is one of the first times the producers have rejected the Administration's schemes for aiding the farmers. The Farm Administration's admission that it has received little support from dairy farmers includes the "alibi" that the "opposition" reached the country in advance of the New Deal spell-binders. Farmers have been thoroughly disillusioned by the failure of the Administration to improve agricultural conditions. Not even money scattered recklessly necessitating burdensome taxation, has helped the rating of agriculture. The farmer notes little improvement in the comparison between the prices he receives for his commodities and the rates he must pay for what he buys. It is no wonder that he is "fed up" on the New Deal as a miraculous agency to lift agriculture out of the rut. (11510*)

W H E A T

Editorial - Pro

(1) The wheat conference results.

N.Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. 4/19. * * * While skepticism in regard to the remedies for the world wheat situation approved by the Rome parley is general, it is quite possible that they may accomplish a part of their aim. Even a moderate reduction in output and exports in a time of economic recovery might reduce the wheat carryover sufficiently to bring about a gradual improvement in world prices. (978783)

News Column - Con

(2) Kansas wheat crop doubles yield in 1933.

WICHITA BEACON. I. 4/18. Many say adjustment plan has proved failure in state. (11300*)

L I V E S T O C K

News Column

(3) Cattle men to meet to plan 'new deal'.

WASHINGTON STAR. I. 4/23. (Chicago AP). Group will meet in Chicago to determine most advantageous procedure. (11437*)

News Column - Con

(4) Cattle feeders fight U. S. plan for process tax.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. IR. 4/21. (By Paul Potter) Protest meetings of cattle feeding farmers of the middle and far west have been held this week in an effort of the beef producers to sidetrack the efforts of the AAA to enforce the new processing tax on beef. (133780)

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

Editorial- Con

(1) The sugar bill a horrible example.

BALTIMORE SUN. ID. 4/21. The sugar bill, when viewed from a realistic angle, is nothing more nor less than an attempt to perpetuate the abuses and evils of American tariff folly. For the evils of the sugar industry derive, as nearly everyone now admits, from the foolhardy decisions of Republican Congresses and Republican Presidents with respect to sugar duties. * * * And yet the philosophy of economic nationalism is still the ruling philosophy of most of the great nations of the world, including our own. (979703)

(2) Processing tax and hog market.

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL. R. 4/19. One of the sharpest disappointments of the New Deal is the hog market. (980352)

News Column - Pro

(3) Tobacco farmers get income increase.

RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER. ID. 4/22. Will receive \$214,000,000 as contrasted with \$105,000,000 last year. (11444*)

1914

1914

The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected.

The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much affected. The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much affected.

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The fifth of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The fifth of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected.

The sixth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much affected. The sixth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very cold, and the crops were much affected.

The seventh of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The seventh of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected.